FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXXI.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1848. [NO. 1640.]

PRINTED, WEEKLY,
BY J. B. NEWBY.
EDWARD J. HALE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

TO TIMBER AND LUMBER MAKERS,

Of Cumberland, Sampson, Bladen, and Robeson Counties.

HAVING located myself in Wilmington, N. C. and having the appointment of "Inspector" of Timber and Lumber, I offer my services as such; and from my knowledge of Timber, and an observer of the business for the two years past, flatter myself I shall be fully competent to do justice to all that may favor me with their custom. My old friends may rely on me as I am fully determined to give the above business my undivided attention. Give me a trial, and then judge whether I have redeemed my promise.

A. J. FRAMBERT.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 26, 1848. 39-8w

☞ When desired, I will attend to the sale of Timber and Lumber, and make returns promptly.

A. J. F.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the large and commodious dwelling House on Hay Mount, occupied at present by himself, but better known perhaps as the residence of Mrs. Sophia Smith. It is finished throughout in the best style, and the grounds attached are extensive, consisting of more than five acres. The terms will be as low and accommodating as possible.

He also offers for sale the house and lot on Hay Mount formerly occupied by the Hay Mount High School.

He is also authorized to offer the three Stores in the Brick Row, belonging to the Estate of the late David Smith, and occupied at present by Mr B. Rose & Son, and Messrs. Martine.

Also, the house and lot on Hay Mount, adjoining the premises of Mr. Hale, and occupied at present by Mr. Baker.

Also, a small farm, within three miles of town, consisting of about 200 acres, with a good dwelling House, and out houses, &c.

JOHN J. BRANTLY.

October 31. 39-3w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on Friday the 17th November, at Pine Park, the late residence of Hugh Campbell, dec'd, all the remaining perishable Property of the said Hugh Campbell, viz:

Household and kitchen furniture, consisting of Chairs; Walnut and Mahogany Tables; Beds; Crockery and Glass Ware; some stock, among which are some good Milch Cows, in good order; one old Carriage; one 1 Horse Wagon; and one excellent ox Cart, in good order, nearly new, tyre 3 inches broad; Forage; &c.

—ALSO—

In Town, on Saturday the 18th, will be sold a large lot of old Iron, useful to builders or smiths.

Persons wishing to purchase will please attend, as the sale is positive. Persons wishing to examine any of the above property, can have an opportunity of doing so by calling on C. J. Campbell.

C. J. CAMPBELL, Adm'r.
S. W. TILLINGHAST, Auc'r.

October 30, 1848. 39-ts

LOST OR MISLAID,

A NOTE of hand, given to me by Thomas Wilson, of Perquimons county, payable one day after date, for the sum of Twenty five Dollars, dated July 10th, 1848. All persons are forewarned against trading for said Note.

PETER D. MUNROE.

Moore county, Oct. 22, 1848. 39-3w

Grand Schemes

FOR NOVEMBER, 1848.

J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers.

4 Capitals of $20,000,

Are Eighty Thousand Dollars!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

For Endowing Leesburg Academy, and for other purposes.

Class No. 66 for 1848, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, Nov. 11, 1848.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

4 Capitals of $20,000, 4 Prizes of $10,000, 4 of 5,000, 4 of 2,502, 15 of 1,000, 15 of 500, 15 of 400, &c. &c.

78 Number Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificate of Packages of		26 Wholes,	$130 00
Ditto	ditto	26 Halves,	65 00
Ditto	ditto	26 Quarters,	32 50

$35,000! $13,000!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

For Endowing Leesburg Academy, and for other purposes.

Class No. 68, for 1848, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, Nov. 18, 1848.

CAPITALS.

1 Prize of $35,000, 1 of 13,000, 1 of 10,000, 1 of 5,000, 1 of 3,500, 1 of 3,000, 1 of 2,080, 1 of 2,000, 20 Prizes of 1,000, 20 of 600, &c. &c.

78 Number Lottery—14 Drawn Ballots.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificates of Packages of		26 Wholes,	$130 00
Ditto	ditto	26 Halves,	65 00
Ditto	ditto	26 Quarters,	32 50

BRILLIANT SCHEME for 25th of NOV'R, 1848.

60,000 DOLLARS!

$25,000! $15,000! $10,000!

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY,

For Endowing Leesburg Academy, and for other purposes.

Class B, for 1848, to be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, Nov 25, 1848.

13 Drawn Numbers out of 75.

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 Splendid Prize of $60,000, 1 ditto of 25,000, 1 ditto of 15,000, 1 ditto of 10,000, 1 ditto of 10,000, 1 ditto of 6,595, 10 Prizes of 3,000, 20 of 1,500, 20 of 1,000, 30 of 500, 200 Prizes (lowest 3 Nos.) of 300, &c. &c.

Tickets only $15—Halves $7 50—Quarters $3 75—Eighths $1 87½.

Certificates of Packages of		25 Wholes,	$180 00
Ditto	ditto	25 Halves,	90 00
Ditto	ditto	25 Quarters,	45 00
Ditto	ditto	25 Eighths,	22 50

☞ Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries, will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each Drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us. Address,

J. & C. MAURY,
Agents for J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers,
Alexandria, Va.

Oct. 30, 1848. 39-4dpd

DENTISTRY.

—DR. GILCHRIST has returned to Fayetteville and opened the Office he formerly occupied near the Lafayette Hotel, and will remain until the 24th of November. Those requiring his services will please make early application.

Ladies attended to at their residences, if requested.

October 30, 1848. 39tf

Desirable Residence to Rent.

THE Subscriber will rent the place on which he now resides, on the Wilmington Road, 3 miles East of Fayetteville, having an excellent Grape Arbor on the premises. Possession given 1st January.

R. McNABB.

October 30, 1848. 39tf

MINIATURE PAINTING.

MISS NEWBY begs leave to announce that she is prepared to take MINIATURES, on Ivory, for those who may desire them, and flatters herself she will be able to give satisfaction.

She may be found at the residence of Mrs. Cochran, on Green street, near Eccles's Bridge, where Specimens may be seen, terms made known, &c.

Oct. 2, 1848.

LAW BOOKS.

East's Reports, 16 vols in 8.
Russell on Crimes, 2 vols.
Crabb on Real Property, 2 vols.
Daniell's Chancery Pleading and Practice, 3 vols.
Selwyn's Nisi Prius, 2 vols.
Story's Equity Pleadings.
" On Bailments.
" Equity Jurisprudence, 2 vols.
" On Bills of Exchange.
" On Promissory Notes.
Brown's Chancery Reports, 4 vols.
Equity Draftsman, by Hughes.
Chitty on Bills.
" " Contracts.
" " Criminal Law, 3 vols.
" Blackstone.
Tillinghast's Adams on Ejectment.
Lawyer's Common Place Book.
Smith on Contracts.
" Leading Cases, 2 vols.
Greenleaf on Evidence, 2 vols.
Jarman on Wills, 2 vols.
Roscoe's Criminal Evidence.
Archbold's Criminal Pleading.
" Nisi Prius.
Broom's Legal Maxims.
Mitford's Pleadings.
Stephen on Pleading.
Lube's Equity Pleading.
Jeremy's Equity Jurisdiction.
Gresley's Equity Evidence.
Oliver's Conveyancing.
Iredell's Digest, 3 vols.
" Digested Manual.
American Leading Cases, 1st and 2d vols.
Swaim's Justice.
Form Books.

E. J. HALE.

October 14, 1848.

MILLINERY.

MRS. HART is now opening and receiving her Fall and Winter MILLINERY, including Ribbons, Flowers, &c. of various qualities and prices, with every other article suitable in her line of business. Also handsome Dress Caps, Veils, Lace Capes, Fringes, Silk Buttons, superior Kid Gloves for Ladies and Children.

Straw Bonnets cleaned and altered to the present style.

☞ Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

Fashionable Straw Bonnets and other Straws, very cheap.

☞ Her Establishment is on the North side of Person st., nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

October 16, 1848. 37tf

MISS MITCHELL

HAS received her Fall and Winter MILLINERY, and is prepared to execute orders in her line in the best and most fashionable style. Her customers, and others who wish to purchase, are requested to call and see if they can be suited.

No pains will be spared in the execution of orders from the country, to have them done in the best manner, and at extremely low prices.

Miss M's place of business is the Store adjoining Mr. George McNeill, foot of Haymount.

October 16, 1848. 37tf

D. & W. McLAURIN

HAVE received their entire Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which embraces a large assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

Among which are:

Super French black, blue, brown and green Cloths; black and fancy Cassimeres; super plaid and plain Cashmere; Velvet, Silk and Satin Vestings; Sattinets; Kentucky Jeans; heavy Tweeds; black mole-skin Cassimere; Corduroy; heavy Kerseys; Linseys; Mackinaw, Duffle and Whitney Blankets, some very large and fine; Flannel, Merino, and Lambs'-wool Shirts and Drawers; fine gause and other white and colored Flannels; brown and bleached Shirtings; 5-4 to 10-4 Sheetings; Tickings; Apron Checks; Irish Linens and Lawns; brown and bleached Drillings; Hollands; Canvass; Padding; a variety of Coat, Pants, and Vest Buttons; Worsted and Silk Serges; Gents' Satin and Silk Scarfs and Cravats; Flax Thread; Spool Cotton; superior Needles and Pins, &c. &c.

Also, for Ladies—Mazerene, blue, crimson, and other colored French Merinos; fine fig'd French Cashmeres; Coburg Princetta Silk striped Madonna; Delisle Stripe; Alpacas; large black Thibet and Silk Shawls; large long and square Woollen plaid ditto; Dress Handkerchiefs; Corded Skirts; Standing Collars and Chemizetts; Chantilly, Gause and Lace Veils; a variety of Silk, Linen and Cotton Fringes and Buttons; Hem-stitch and dress bordered Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs; best quality black and colored Kid Gloves; long white ditto; black and white twisted Silk Mitts; Satin, Taffeta, Cap and Velvet Ribbons; Steel and Velvet Bags, &c.

With an assortment of Fur and Wool Hats, Caps, Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, Bagging, Bale Rope, Sole Leather, &c. &c., which we offer at Cash prices.

October 16, 1848. 37tf

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

J. H. Toomer

HAS taken the large and commodious house in the Court House Square, (formerly occupied by Mrs. Millar) and is prepared to accommodate regular Boarders and transient persons. His table shall be supplied with the best. The stables are large and well filled with forage, and no pains shall be spared to give entire satisfaction. Call and try him.

Oct 14, 1848. 37-

MOUNTAIN BUTTER.

40 FIRKINS prime Mountain BUTTER, for sale by COOK & TAYLOR.

Oct. 17, 1848. 37-4w

P. TAYLOR

IS now receiving direct from New York, his Fall and Winter STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Blankets, Kerseys, Iron, Nails, Hardware, &c.

☞ Call and see if they are not CHEAP.

Oct. 3, 1848. 36-3m

DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES.

ATTENTION!

CORY & NEWSON,

HAVING taken Rooms at the Fayetteville Hotel for a short time, respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to take Likenesses in a superior style to any heretofore taken. The superiority of their Instruments, and some new discoveries which they have recently made in the art, together with an experience of seven years in the business, warrant them in saying they can give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage; and in no case will any charge be made unless perfect satisfaction is given.

☞ Persons thoroughly instructed in the art at a moderate price.

Fayetteville, Oct. 16, 1848. 37-tf

MR. SUSSDORFF respectfully informs the citizens of Fayetteville and its vicinity, that he will make his customary visit to that place in the course of a few weeks, for the purpose of Tuning such Pianos as may be in need of his services.

Salem, Oct. 6, 1848. 37

HALL, SACKETT & CO.

ARE now receiving by late arrivals from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, their stock of GOODS for the Fall and Winter Trade, consisting of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Sugar, Coffee, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Umbrellas,

And ten thousand other articles, all of which will be sold low for Cash or good paper.

October 24, 1848. 38tf

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS for the occupancy of the Steward's Hall of Floral College will be received until the 3d Wednesday in November next, at which time the Board of Trustees will meet to make a selection of a Steward for the ensuing year. Persons making application can direct their letters to the President of the Board, Randalsville Post Office.

HECTOR McLEAN, President.

Oct. 21, 1848. 38-3w

Dry Goods and Groceries.

WE have received by the late arrivals our STOCK OF GOODS for the Fall and Winter Trade. We will take in exchange all kinds of Country Produce. We ask purchasers to call and examine our Stock before purchasing.

COOK & TAYLOR.

Fayetteville, Oct. 10, 1848. 36tf

New and Cheap Goods.

I HAVE received and am now opening my Fall and Winter Stock, comprising a large and extensive assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware and Cutlery, Hats, Caps and Bonnets, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Boots and Shoes, Patent Medicines, &c. &c.,

Which are offered at wholesale or retail, at unusually low prices, for Cash or on time for undoubted paper.

JOHN D. STARR.

October 9, 1848. 36-6w

Fall Goods, 1848.

JAMES KYLE

IS now receiving a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are:

Superfine French and English Cloths,
Ditto ditto ditto Cassimeres,
Merino Cassimeres and Sattinets,
Kentucky Jeans and Tweeds,
Kerseys and Linseys,
French and English Merinos,
Printed De Laines and Cashmeres,
Alpaca, Silk stripe and plain,
Rich Silks, colored and black,
Irish Linens, Lawns, and Diapers,
Jaconets, plain, striped, and checked,
Elegant Lace Collars and Capes,
3-4 to 12-12 bleached and brown Domestics,
Silk, Worsted, and other Vestings,
Anker Bolting Cloths, No. 2 to 10,
75 packages Boots and Shoes,

With many other articles; all of which being purchased by the Package for Cash, will be offered at very reduced prices for Cash or approved paper.

October 9, 1848. 36tf

J. D. WILLIAMS

IS now receiving his Fall and Winter Stock of Goods, embracing a great variety of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, fine Needle-worked Handkerchiefs and Collars; with a general assortment of Dress Goods. Also, fine Cloths, Cassimeres, and Ermine Cloths, for Gentlemen's wear; with a large stock of Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Salt, Molasses, Iron, Hardware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass-ware, in great variety.

Together with the usual variety of articles generally to be found either in a Dry Goods or Grocery Store, such as Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine and common Boots and Shoes, Leather, Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, Table Covers, Counterpanes, Bed Blankets, &c.

This Stock of Goods was bought at very low prices, and will be sold at short profits for Cash, Country Produce, or on time as usual.

Oct. 16, 1848. 36tf

DR. STEELE'S AGUE SIRUP

HAS now been in use for more than twelve months, and the almost entire success that has attended its use, can be attested by those who have experienced the magic influence it exerts upon the diseased system, and they are not "few, nor far between;" and it is rapidly acquiring the enviable character of infallibility. All of the ingredients that enter into this composition being purely vegetable, and such as are known to the herbalist as simple vegetables, are entirely free from poison, and cannot by any conceivable contingency produce any one of the unhappy effects that result from the use of active minerals and other poisons, so frequently resorted to by the physicians of this country in the treatment of Fever and Ague cases. Indeed it is a melancholy reflection, that if relief be not procured by quinine, the administration of these poisons becomes not a matter of choice to the practitioner, but of actual necessity. And the grievous consequences thereby entailed upon the system, is a frightful monument of the inefficiency and impotency of the course ordinarily pursued in the treatment of intermittents, and is a source of regret to every benevolent mind.

From the purely sanative character of every ingredient of this Sirup, it can exert no other tendency than to restore health, and that speedily!

The Sirup is put up in bottles that contain two fluid ounces, or twenty teaspoon-ful doses, and bearing the Proprietor's impress, and that of the medicine. From the small size of the bottles, they can be conveniently carried about the person of those who use the medicine.

To those who are subject to paroxysms of Fever and Ague, I would say, Take it, and "make peace with thine adversary quickly"! The Proprietor's motto is,

"NO CURE, NO PAY."

☞ For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. Hinsdale, and numerous Agents throughout the State.

October 16, 1848. 37tf

DONALDSON ACADEMY,

Near Fayetteville, N. C.

THIS Institution is pleasantly and beautifully situated on Hay Mount, in the vicinity of the U. S. Arsenal. It is now in successful operation under the charge of the Rev. Daniel Johnson and Jesse P. Smith, Esq. Large expenditures have been made on the premises during the present season for the accommodation and convenience of the School. Among other improvements a neat and commodious Academy Building has been erected and thoroughly furnished. It is believed, that for neatness and convenience, the arrangements of this building have seldom been surpassed. The whole establishment is now in thorough repair, and is admirably adapted to the purposes of a Boarding and Day School. The Principal, believing that it can be afforded, and that the usefulness of the School would be greatly promoted by it, has determined to reduce his terms for Board.

There will be no vacation in the School until July next.

Students from abroad will be received at any time during the season, and charged from the time they enter.

TERMS.—Payable Quarterly in advance.

The rates for Tuition are $6, 8 and 10, according to the advancement of the Student.

Boarding with the Principal will be $7 per month. Contingencies per Quarter, including washing, fuel, and lights, $5.

Parents or Guardians wishing further information respecting the School, can obtain it by writing to the Principal at Fayetteville.

Oct. 23, 1848. 38-4w

1000 BUSHELS Rock Alum SALT, for sale by
JNO. D. WILLIAMS.

Oct. 24, 1848. 38tf

BOARDING.

MRS. BEVIL having taken a large and convenient House on Maiden Lane, is now prepared to accommodate from 8 to 12 Gentlemen with Board, with or without lodging, on the most reasonable terms. She hopes by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

For reference, apply at this Office, or to Messrs. Cook & Taylor.

Oct. 20, 1848. 38-4t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT application will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for the passage of a law amendatory of the law now in existence in relation to the navigation of Rockfish Creek.

Oct. 21, 1848. 38-tod.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 30th of September last, my negro boy DAVID, aged about 22 years, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender made. It is likely that he is lurking about Fayetteville, as I purchased him of the estate of James Hooper, dec'd, and his father and mother are also in Fayetteville. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or confinement in any Jail so that I get him again. Any information will be thankfully received.

HECTOR CURRIE.

Randalsville, Robeson co., Oct. 20, 1848. 38tf

LOOK HERE!

THE Subscriber being anxious to go to the West, offers his LANDS for sale, consisting of 600 acres on the East side of Cape Fear River, about 8 miles above Fayetteville, about 150 acres of which is cleared Land, the largest part being fresh and in a fine state of cultivation. The soil is well adapted to the culture of Corn, Oats, and Wheat. There is a good Dwelling House and all necessary outhouses on the Land.

Also, another tract on the West side of said River, 8 miles from Fayetteville, containing 550 acres, with a good Saw and Grist Mill on the premises, and a good new comfortable Dwelling House and all necessary outhouses. Said Land lies immediately on the Stage Road from Fayetteville to Raleigh.

Persons wishing to purchase can find the Subscriber at his residence, or address him by letter at Fayetteville.

C. HARGROVE.

Oct. 20, 1848. 38-4w

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly, to pass a law to give the election of Constables to the Justices of the County Court of Cumberland.

October 16, 1848. 37

A CARD.

WE have not had the time or the inclination to send our man through the State to drum up patrons in the Forwarding Business. We will, however, inform our friends in the country, that our BIG WAREHOUSE on the Wharf is in order, and our excellent forwarding Clerk at his post; and we expect to forward all Goods entrusted to our care, with our usual correctness and despatch.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Fayetteville, August 1, 1848. 27-tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, *Cumberland County.*

THE following gentlemen, comprising the Board of Superintendents of Common Schools for Cumberland county, were elected at the September Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for said county, viz: Edward L. Winslow, John L. Bethea, Andrew H. Dewar, Col. Alexander Murchison, John McLaughlin, John Evans, John Green, Hector McNeill, and Charles B. Mallett.

At a meeting of the Board of Superintendents, October 3, 1848,—Present, Edward L. Winslow, John McLaughlin, Hector McNeill, and Charles B. Mallett,—the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the School Committees in the several School Districts, who have failed to make their returns of the number of Scholars in their respective Districts, be required to do so to the Clerk of the County Court, on or before the first day of the Superior Court in November next, that the new Board may proceed to make apportionment for the year 1848.

Resolved, That the Board adjourn to meet on Tuesday of the Superior Court, at 11 o'clock; and that the Chairman *pro tem.* cause publication to be made in both the newspapers, together with a list of the names of the Board for the year 1848.

(From the Minutes.)

JESSE T. WARDEN,
Clerk pro tempore.

Oct. 6, 1848. 36-tSC

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1848.

The Rockfish Manufacturing Company, *vs.* Mallett, Hinman & Beach, Hinman & Beach, and The Phenix Company.

IT appearing to the Court, upon Plaintiff's Affidavit, that Edw'd J. Mallett, G. P. Hinman, Henry E. Beach, and Lewis O. Wilson, Defendants in this cause, are not inhabitants of this State: It is Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, requiring said absent Defendants to appear at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the 7th Monday after the 4th Monday in September 1848, and plead, answer, or demur to this Bill, or the same will be taken as confessed by them, and set for hearing ex parte.

Witness, Archibald A. T. Smith, Clerk and Master, at Office, the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in March 1848.

35] ARCH'D A. T. SMITH, C. & M.

COTTON YARNS.

THE YARNS of the Union Mill, Fayetteville, are offered, wholesale and retail, at the lowest market prices, at the Store of Mallett & Huske, Person Street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank, and at the Book Store of E. J. Hale.

October 9.

WATER SAW MILL.

I WISH to employ a man to work in my Saw Mill, who is smart, industrious and temperate, and wants no driving, but will drive every thing in a proper manner. I do not much care about his having a knowledge of the Mill business, as such a man will soon learn.

My Mill is situated 5 miles below Wilmington, N. C., on Barnard Creek. Any man wishing to get the situation, can find me at the Mill, or can address me a letter at Wilmington, saying what they will work for, for 6 or 12 months, &c. &c.

W. D. SMITH.

Barnard Creek Mill, 5 miles below
Wilmington, East side Cape Fear River.

Oct. 5, 1848. 36-1m

OBSERVER.

①

HALIFAX, Oct. 25, 1848.

E. J. HALE, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* I have intended for some time past to make some remarks to you on the proposed Road from Fayetteville to Greensborough. When I had the pleasure of seeing you in June last, we had some conversation on the subject of a Wooden Road. On my return home, my attention was turned to the subject, and it occurred to me as I passed through the sand hills, that a more desirable road and a much cheaper road might be constructed than to make it of wood. I noticed in several places between Fayetteville and McGregor's, considerable hills of small white gravel, of the proper size for making a road. Now suppose three pieces of timber a foot square are laid down ten feet apart, so as to make two tracks, and the space between filled with this small gravel and well pounded, would it not make a firm and durable road? The timbers would form curbs to the gravel and keep it to its place, and I think by use it would become very firm. I observed where the road passed over one of those gravel hills the wagon wheels made very little impression, and the impression would be less if the gravel was held together by timber as above proposed. The advantage of the two tracks is, that the piece of timber in the middle would serve to brace the gravel on each side of it, and tend to make it firmer. If gravel enough could be procured, and it would answer the purpose, it would require but very little to keep up the road after it was constructed. The timbers that serve to brace the road would have to be renewed occasionally only.

Another reason why it may be important to consider the above plan is, the great mortality among the Pine timber,—in a short time it may be impossible to get timber sufficient for a wooden road. I feel a great deal of confidence in the above plan, if sufficient gravel can be procured, and I believe from what I saw that enough can be procured for a part of the road at least. From Deep River to Greensborough there is a great abundance of stone and gravel to make a road, and in many places stone could be got for curbs as well as for filling up the road. A road of this kind is what our farmers want, and it would turn more of our trade to Fayetteville. The road, as it now is, in the Winter time is almost impassable. After crossing Deep River, before you reach the sand hills, the yellow clay becomes so rotten that it is very difficult to get a wagon through it with half a load. The farmers of the country could make a road of the kind above stated. They might be induced to take stock and work it out on the road.

I do not know that I have been sufficiently distinct about the timbers to convey my idea to you. The three pieces are to be laid parallel to each other at 10 or 12 feet, so as to make two tracks of 10 or 12 feet each. The joining of the pieces of timber composing each line would make them sufficiently firm to hold the gravel to its place. It is not necessary for me to use any arguments to you to show the importance of this road to Fayetteville. The farmers in my region of country prefer going to Fayetteville, but if something is not done about a road, I think in a few years much of our trade will be diverted to Danville. Danville is only 50 miles from Greensborough, and a fine road to travel. Fayetteville and Wilmington ought to be our markets, and would be if we had good roads to Fayetteville. I hope something will be done about a road speedily, that we may pour our surplus produce into Fayetteville in much larger quantities than heretofore. If I have made any suggestion that may be turned to advantage, I shall be fully compensated.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.

ALPHABETICAL CONUNDRUM.

Why is the letter A like the meridian?
Because it's the middle of the day.
Why is the letter B like a hot fire?
Because it makes oil boil.
Why is the letter C like the ocean?
Because it makes a sea.
Why is the letter D like a fallen angel?
Because, by its association with evil, it becomes devil.
Why is the letter E like the end of time?
Because it is the beginning of eternity?
Why is the letter F like death?
Because it makes all fail.
Why is the letter G like wisdom?
Because it is the beginning of greatness and goodness.
Why is the letter H like the dying words of Adams?
This is the end of earth.
Why is the letter I like the American revolution?
Because it is the beginning of independence.
Why is the letter J like the end of spring?
~~Because it is the beginning of June.~~
Why is the letter K like a pig's tail?
Because it is the latter end of pork.
Why is the letter L like a young lady giving away her sweetheart to another?
Because it makes over lover.

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE, OCTOBER 22.

GENERAL TAYLOR.

Great Barbecue to the Volunteers at Port Hudson, Mississippi.

SPEECH FROM GEN. TAYLOR.

The Delta this morning contains a glowing account of the proceedings of the great barbecue given on the 18th inst. by the citizens of East Feliciana to the returned volunteers. The preparations were upon a scale of superb liberality, and their festivities were conducted with the greatest propriety. Gen. Taylor's presence diffused joy throughout the vast assemblage. He was received with an enthusiasm which sprung from the heart. He was addressed by James H. Muse, Esq., on the part of the citizens of the Florida parishes. We extract the concluding portion of Mr. Muse's speech, and the whole of Gen. Taylor's reply, from the report of the Delta.

After noticing many interesting incidents of the war, and many illustrations of Gen. Taylor's kindness, Mr. Muse concluded in the following words:

In the name, then, not only of my fellow-citizens, as a community, but of the fathers and mothers who had sent their sons to fight the battles of their country, giving them the Spartan command to return with honor or not at all, he welcomed General Taylor to the hearts and homes of his countrymen. Yes, General, we are happy to-day to see you among us. We have brought our wives and children out to behold one who has done so much for the honor of the country. And our children's children shall remember and praise your great deeds and noble victories upon the banks of the Rio Grande. On the shores of the Pacific and at the base of the Rocky Mountains they shall hymn your praises and recount your noble deeds, as I have this day so imperfectly done on the banks of the Mississippi. Fear not that the bright pages you have added to the nation's history will ever be torn therefrom, or that your claims to the love and gratitude of your countrymen will ever fade from their hearts or memories. Posterity will never cease to hold you in grateful recollection, until time shall be no more, and all earthly glory shall sink into the tomb. Welcome, then! thrice welcome, honored patriot and soldier, to the simple hospitalities which a republican people extend to you.

The speech of Mr. Muse was happy in sentiment, fervent in style, and animated in delivery.

GEN. TAYLOR'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen—It is with a feeling of deep embarrassment that I attempt to reply to the eloquent address just delivered, in which I feel my humble services have been too vividly portrayed and too highly estimated. During the long period I have been in the service of the public I have endeavored to keep in view, as the constant object of my exertions, the honor, the integrity and the welfare of my country; and if I have been placed in situations in which I was able to promote those objects, it is attributable rather to the zealous aid and energetic co-operation of the gallant men, both of the regular and volunteer service, whom it has been my good fortune to command, than to any superior skill or ability on my part. To them, more than to myself, belongs the glory of any results which may have been achieved under my command.

But I cannot avoid the opportunity, whilst referring to the achievements of our arms, of expressing my deep conviction of the evils of war, of which, here as elsewhere, my mind receives daily and mournful proof. Throughout my service, I assure you, the proudest moments of victory have been darkened and rendered sorrowful by the reflection of the painful occurrences which it produces—of the wives made widows, of parents made childless, of friends bereft of those bound to them by the dearest ties; for the awful results of war are not confined to the bloody scenes of the battle field, but disease—slow consuming disease—more than any of the instruments of war, scatters death among those engaged in the trying fatigues and exposures of military duty. Of those who have died in active service in Mexico, the proportion of those cut down by disease to those who fell on the battle field is about five to one. For these reasons, as a constant witness of all the stern and painful realities of war, I assure you that there is no one who rejoices more in the conclusion of the war with Mexico, now happily terminated, than I do. It was not from any apprehension of the dangers, or any dread of the fatigues and sufferings to which I might be exposed, that I so warmly desired the conclusion of this war; but it was because I looked upon war as a great evil, as a last resort, which, when it can be honorably concluded, it is the first duty of a nation, especially a republic, to terminate.

I believed it not incompatible with the honor and interests of both Republics to terminate this war. And now, that Peace has once more smiled upon our happy land, I assure you it is a proud and delightful feeling to meet at the hands of our fellow-citizens the kind and friendly reception which has been extended to me on this, as well as on many other occasions, on which I have had the pleasure of enjoying the hospitality of my fellow-citizens of Louisiana. These demonstrations satisfy me that it is a calumny to call Republics ungrateful. Every where have the soldiers of the Republic received the meed of popular applause and enjoyed the kindness of their fellow-citizens; but in no State have they been more handsomely treated than in our own State of Louisiana, to which my observation has been confined since my return from the war, not having been out of the State except on a flying visit to my plantation in Mississippi. The people of this State will compare with any in the world in patriotism and public spirit. Their conduct in the late Mexican war, in rushing to the aid of the little army which I had the honor to command on the Rio Grande, brings to mind the patriotism of our fathers, when after the battle of Lexington they rushed to their country's standard, from the plough, the workshop, the desk, and even the pulpit, all eager to share in the glory and peril of defending the nation's honor. Such was the conduct of the large and gallant force of volunteers who rushed to our rescue on the Rio Grande. And, I assure you, that it was to me the most painful occurrence of the war that I was compelled to part with that gallant body of volunteers; but it was inevitable, as the enemy had retired beyond our reach, into the interior of Mexico, and we had not sufficient means of transportation to follow them. Not desiring to keep them in inglorious inactivity, subject to the diseases of camp duty, I preferred that they should rejoin their families and homes, from which they had torn themselves under the influence of high and patriotic motives. That occasion furnished an additional proof of the fact which has always been manifest to my mind, that we are a nation of soldiery, possessing, more than any other people in the world, the virtues and resources of a great military nation. And, indeed, there has been more reason to fear that our military spirit would carry us too far, and impel us to the invasion of our neighbor's territory, than that it would fall short of the defence of our own territory and honor.

I have ever cherished the sentiment of the Father of his Country, who cautioned us against leaving our own soil and territory for a foreign country—who inculcated as a cardinal principle of our republican institutions that we should eschew all foreign alliances and connections, and confine ourselves to the improvement of our own proper soil, and the advancement of peace and happiness within our own proper boundaries. But should war ever come upon us, I have seen enough of the zeal and eagerness of the youth of our country, to believe in their ability and ardor to encounter any dangers and sacrifices to defend the honor and avenge the wrongs of the nation. This war has served to manifest the existence of a deep, unconquerable heroism in all classes of our people. It has not been by any means confined to the sterner sex, for no where has it shone brighter than in the conduct and sentiments of the softer sex of our country, so many of whom have honored us with their presence on this occasion. During my public service, I have become familiar with deeds which place the women of our country on a level with their Spartan and Roman mothers, of whose heroism history records so many interesting examples. I have known mothers to send their only sons to the war, telling them to return with honor or not at all. I have known sisters to part with only brothers, with words full of pride and hope of their return with bright laurels. I have known wives to tear themselves from the arms of devoted husbands, and to forget all their own cares and affections in a general and patriotic pride and devotion to their country's, and their husband's honor. Where such feelings prevail among those who are to be the mothers of the Republic, from whom the ideas and virtues upon which the future weal of our country will depend, are to flow, there can be no reason to fear that our people will ever be slow or weak in maintaining the rights of the Republic and sustaining the national honor.

With these desultory remarks, I beg, ladies and gentlemen, to offer you my warmest thanks for this splendid and gratifying reception, extended to me by the patriotic citizens of East and West Feliciana, of East and West Baton Rouge, and other parts of this beautiful and interesting country.

DESPERATE GAME.

ATTEMPT TO SELL THE SOUTH.

We ask of all Southern men, Whig and Democrat, to lend their earnest attention to the contents of the following paragraph, which we extract from the Providence (R. I.) Journal of the 24th:

Attention! ye Democrats of the South!!

A bold and most reckless game is now on foot to attempt to sell and transfer the whole Cass party of the North to the support of Martin Van Buren! Since the Whigs have carried the two great central States of Pennsylvania and Ohio, the Cass men have abandoned all hope of electing their candidates by the people. They are now casting about to devise some way to defeat the popular patriot candidate for the Presidency. Knowing that fifteen States would in the House of Representatives, should the election fail by the people, vote for Cass, and only twelve States for Gen. Taylor, while three States would be divided, they conclude that their chances are better in Congress than before the people. Their object is now to throw the election into the House. With this view they now propose to transfer the whole Cass men of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Vermont, to Martin Van Buren, the FREE SOIL candidate, and thus attempt to defeat the election of TAYLOR electors in those States. This proposition is, we now understand, under consideration by leading friends of Gen. Cass in the city of New York. It is freely talked of here by the leading officers of the General Government, and is, we doubt not, under discussion in other Northern States. The PLAN is to send SECRET CIRCULARS, a day or two before the election—so late that the news of this strange conspiracy shall not reach the SOUTH before the election—to all the friends of Cass in the above States, urging them to give their votes to the FIRST "Northern man of Southern principles," instead of the SECOND! How will the Southern advocates of LEWIS CASS, the SECOND EDITION of Martin Van Buren, feel, should they wake up on the 8th of November next and find that their whole Northern allies had vanished in a night and had gone over, horse, foot, and dragoons, to Martin Van Buren! Strange as Southern Cass men think of it, this is now THE GAME!

COMMUNICATION.

To the Voters of North Carolina.

He who addresses you is no hackneyed politician. His voice has never been heard from the rostrum in his life. He is one of you, a plain voter, and has never pretended to any thing else. We who have the votes, although it is not evident at a moment's glance, are the masters, and no one else; and having the power, we should exercise it for our good, if we know how. When whining politicians go through the land, and preface their request of our votes by a long and most commonly biased speech, we are apt to lose our identity, and consider ourselves as the insignificant portion of the community, and they the great and important part, which is a gross error. Now, in a few days we shall have this great and important duty to perform, in the casting of our votes for either the one or other of the great parties of our country—the Whig or Democratic.

And it seems to your humble fellow citizen who addresses you, that taking the policy of the last four years' Administration, if we can't say exactly *what we do want*, we can nevertheless say, most emphatically, *what we don't want*.

It seems to me we don't want any more wars, if we can avoid them with honor to ourselves; and for the reason that we don't wish to engender that spirit in our heretofore peaceable people,—for it is essentially an unchristian spirit when indulged in freely. And for the reason that we don't wish to have a *public debt of some 150 millions of dollars*, which is some six dollars per man, black and white, women and children, in the United States. Do we want this? Think of it. If you have seven in family, which is about an average number, your portion of the public debt is 42 dollars. This is dreadful for a poor man, who earns, perhaps, in the whole year 100 to 150 dollars—one third of his whole year's labor. Think of this—think of it deeply. When you go to cast your vote, think of the probability of this war spirit's obtaining permanently in our country, if Mr. Cass is elected. There is an answer that we have got land—yes, and we have got land that Southern men can't set foot on. Is this any consolation to poor men of the South?

Will this do for our farmers who have a few blacks and wish to emigrate? We need not say no. But there is one other and very important subject for us, and that is, what is the proper course to pursue to give our country that prosperity that it enjoyed a few years ago.

How and where shall the farmer find a ready and good market for his produce after he has toiled and sweated through seed time and harvest? What is more melancholy than to see the farmer, after all his toil raising and getting his produce to market, hawking up and down the streets, hawking his stuff, and finding no buyers? And yet it is so. In '46 and '47, when the dearth in Europe compelled them to take the produce of our people, the Democrats cried out, with hands uplifted in admiration, look at the blessings of free trade! But those who were accustomed to look more deeply into things, knew it all false,—knew the day would come when all would fall to the ground, and the "beneficial good of free trade" would prove a bubble. Our opponents say the present tariff creates more revenue, and [illegible] sentiment that has obtained with the Democratic Administrations, "let the people take care of themselves and the government of itself," is as heartless as it is unjust.

They say if you can't sell your produce for a high price, we will, by large importations and small duties, make goods low. But what do men care for that? It is like the mirage of the desert to the poor, weary and dying traveller, who is tantalized with the fancied water that is never obtained to slake his thirst. We have oceans of goods around us, but who can stretch forth his hand and take them? We have no means to purchase with. There is no one to purchase our products, and how is it possible for us to purchase those of others?

It is like a man cast on a desolate Island with his pocket full of gold and no bread; you may extol him for being very rich, and tell him to look on his money, but he will, in the true distress of his condition, offer it all as so many straws for a piece of bread.

And this is our condition, most truly. We want our industry fostered. We want more of an American and brotherly feeling in our country.

And beyond every thing, we don't want to be so completely at the mercy of European mobs. Now, if a mob meet in the streets of London, Paris, St. Petersburg, or Vienna, and compel a Ministry and King to flee the country, our cotton and flour fall in price. This is all wrong. We should have some one nearer home, more wise, more industrious, and honest, to consume our products.

If you foster a diversity of pursuits in our country, it will restore us to a prosperous state of things. There is a home market wanting, which will be a steady one, and in a majority of cases that can be the only steady one. Europe does not want, nor will not take, enough of our products to enable us to pay for the ruinous importations of goods that have been made within the past two years. It is said that we cannot produce manufactured fabrics in our country to compete with the pauper labor of Europe, and it is equally true of the products of their soil; if they cannot afford to raise them cheaper, they do and will continue to do so, to the continued exclusion of ours.

The Whigs propose to bring these matters nearer right—to free themselves of foreign control and influence, and foreign wars, when it can be done honorably; and consequently I sign myself for

OLD ZACK.

The Cry is still "They Come."—The Boston Journal of Saturday says: "We understand that Col. Isaac H. Wright, well known as a prominent and influential Democrat, and Commander of the Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, has come out for Taylor, and will speak at the Mass Meeting in Lawrence."

Heavy.—A man said to another, "Which is the heaviest, a quart of rum or a quart of water?" "Rum most assuredly," said the other, "for I saw a man who weighs 200 pounds, staggering under a quart of rum, when he could have carried a gallon of water with ease."

General Taylor's Character!

Extract from a speech made by Col. Jefferson Davis, Loco Foco United States Senator from Mississippi.

"He said, *if any person expected him to speak ill of General Taylor*, THEY WOULD BE DISAPPOINTED. He *knew no evil of the old hero*, and spoke of him as ONE OF THE PUREST AND NOBLEST MEN THE WORLD HAD EVER SEEN. He referred to the kindness and almost paternal regard shown by General Taylor to the Mississippians under his command—said the old General stood a father to the sons of Mississippi, when amid the war and smoke of one fight, they were baptised in blood on the heights of Buena Vista—that during the progress of the battle, after (Colonel Davis) was wounded, Gen. Taylor came and sat down by him—*the firm determination on his brow seemed struggling with an expression of deep sorrow for the brave fellows who had fallen, and those who were yet to bite the dust—when, on being interrogated as to his purposes, he replied, while the fire of an unconquered will gleamed in his eye*—"MY WOUNDED ARE BEHIND ME AND I SHALL NEVER PASS THEM ALIVE!"

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

TESTIMONY OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY IN FAVOR OF GENL. TAYLOR.

One of the stereotyped objections of the Government Editor to General Taylor is, that he is merely a successful Military leader, destitute of those Civil qualifications requisite for any one fitly to fill the Presidential office. The Editor of the *Union*, we remember, urged the same objection (with even more acrimony, and with much more reason) against the election of Gen. Jackson; but as, after that military leader reached the Presidency, the Editor of the *Union* discovered in him the highest civic merits and swallowed all that he had said to the contrary, so let us hope that when Gen. Taylor shall, in spite of the same objections to him, succeed to the Presidency, the venerable Editor will in like manner forget all that he now so vehemently urges against the civic training and fitness of Gen. Taylor. And by way of furnishing him with a "platform" on which to stand when the time comes for occupying his new position, we give him now, to be laid by for that occasion, high *Democratic* testimony that, in addition to his pre-eminent military abilities and achievements, General Taylor possesses "Talents the most undeniable and exalted; Patriotism the most devoted; a Character entirely Spotless;" "Energy, Moral Courage, Wisdom and Humanity," all pointing him out as "best fitted to fill the Office which the Father of his Country" filled. What more would the Editor of the Union have in a candidate for the Presidency? Has he more, has he as much, in the gentleman to whom he gives his preference and support? We beg all doubting and all candid Democrats to read the subjoined testimony of their distinguished brethren of Pennsylvania, and let their consciences decide for them between the Hero of Buena Vista and his competitor.

From the Philadelphia News.

TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF GEN. TAYLOR.

We publish below the Circular of the Locofoco friends of old Rough and Ready in Pennsylvania. As there has no change occurred in Gen. Taylor since the publication of this Circular, we regard it as the best evidence that what we have said in favor of the Old Hero must be correct.—If all was true that these gentlemen said of him *then*, it must be true *now*; for we are aware of nothing that ought to have changed their opinion of him since that time.

Circular of the Democratic Taylor Central Corresponding Committee.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of Democratic citizens, held at Harrisburg on the 26th June, 1847, the following, among other resolutions, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting of Democratic citizens, *recognising the omnipotence of the will of the People upon such a subject, and deeply impressed with the peculiar qualifications of Gen. Zachary Taylor for the Presidency*, do hereby present him to the Democracy, and the people of this State and the Union, as the Democratic candidate, and the real candidate of the People, for the office of President of the United States at the ensuing Presidential election.

Resolved, That in the attachment of General Taylor to Thomas Jefferson, in his warm friendship for Andrew Jackson, and his determined opposition to a Bank of the United States—his known patriotism, and the whole course of his life—we have the best warrant of our firm belief that he will administer the Government upon those principles which have formed the policy of every Democratic Administration, and whose object is the greatest good of the greatest number.

Resolved, That a Committee of Correspondence be and are hereby appointed, for the purpose of [illegible] sentiments with their fellow-citizens throughout the State, with a view and for the purpose of promoting the nomination of General Zachary Taylor for the Presidency, and that said committee are clothed with full power, and are instructed to use all proper exertions to effect such political organization in Pennsylvania as may be calculated to concentrate and carry out the public will in regard to the next Presidency; and that the officers of this meeting appoint said committee.

The following named persons were appointed the committee:

Col. Seth Salisbury, Henry A. Muhlenberg, Nath'l B. Eldred, Jona M. Reed, Richard Vaux, Israel Painter, James Brady, George V. Zeigler, Francis W. Hughes, William L. Dewart, John C. Bucher, Benjamin Parke, George Prince, Ellis Lewis, Francis C. Carson, James Peacock, Andrew Miller, Philip Dougherty, Samuel Pool, Simon Cameron, O. Barrett, William Dock, D. W. C. Brooks, Hendricks B. Wright, E. Y. Bright, Christian Seiler, John Snyder, J. Murray Rush, William Cook, Joseph J. Lewis, H. C. Overton, Joseph Black, John P. Bron.

Instructed by the foregoing resolutions, the committee beg leave to address you, and ask your *co-operation* in carrying out the object therein set forth.

Satisfactory information from all parts of the Union leaves us no room to doubt that Gen. Zachary Taylor, the hero of Okeechobee, Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, and Buena Vista, is the SPONTANEOUS FAVORITE of the "*toiling millions*" of America for the *office of President of these United States*; and it is a just cause of congratulation that the PEOPLE, they who pay our taxes, fight our battles, and make our Presidents by their votes, have taken the matter of the selection of a candidate INTO THEIR OWN HANDS, and are *calmly* but *resolutely* moving forward in the exercise of one of their dearest rights, guarantied to them by the blood of their revolutionary fathers. *This right should never be delegated away*, or entrusted to the management of others, except when necessary to procure a concentrated action in sustaining great and essential principles, by the selection of one from among a number of talented and equally patriotic and worthy men, presented and urged from different sections of our common country, as an appropriate standard-bearer—thus avoiding division and consequent defeat.

No such necessity exists at the present time. Achievements the most brilliant, talents the most undeniable and exalted, and patriotism the most devoted, superadded to a life and character entirely spotless, have marked out one of our citizens, raising him far above the level of even the great men of our country, producing a concentration of the public gaze, and a unanimity of the public voice, which places the matter beyond all reasonable doubt, and thus dispenses with the ordinary machinery of party politicians.

The price of liberty is *unceasing vigilance*, and we fear the day is far distant when the friends of freedom can lay aside their armor and fold their arms in security. Are there not some clouds now hanging about our political horizon, which, although yet small, betoken to the observing patriot a storm, which will require not only *wisdom* and *strength*, but courage and unshrinking firmness in him who is *safely to hold the helm of State?* Statesmen in every section of our country are looking with intense interest upon the settlement of the questions which must grow out of the war in which we are now engaged. *Who is the man for the occasion is no sooner asked than* THE PUBLIC VOICE, *from the St. Croix to the Rio Grande, answers*, Gen. ZACHARY TAYLOR.

The *People believe that the man who can lead armies, advise cabinets, and win the whole affections of our citizen-soldiers*, by his ENERGY, MORAL COURAGE, WISDOM, AND HUMANITY, IS BEST FITTED TO FILL THE OFFICE which the Father of his Country and the Hero of New Orleans have shown, by their successful and glorious civil administrations, can be MOST SAFELY ENTRUSTED *to those who in their own time and age, are first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of their countrymen.*

SILAS WRIGHT'S OPINION OF GENERAL CASS.

"I know nothing of his tastes and qualifications for civil administration. Some brave and successful soldiers have those qualifications in perfection; and some have not a single one of them—but in civil situations are wholly destitute of moral firmness. OUR FRIEND GEN. CASS IS ONE OF THEM—A GOOD SOLDIER IN HIS DAY, BUT AFRAID OF HIS OWN SHADOW IN A CIVIL OFFICE, AND A PERFECT TIME SERVER AND DEMAGOGUE."

GENERAL CASS AND ABOLITION PETITIONS.

In Senate, January 13, 1846.

Mr. CASS presented the petition of citizens of Michigan, remonstrating against THE ADMISSION OF TEXAS INTO THE UNION WITH A CONSTITUTION TOLERATING SLAVERY.

Senate Journal, 1845–6, page [illegible]

In Senate, Feb. 4th, 1846.

Mr. CASS presented the petition of citizens of Michigan, remonstrating against THE ADMISSION OF TEXAS INTO THE UNION, WITH A CONSTITUTION TOLERATING SLAVERY.

Senate Journal 1845–6, *page* 134.

In Senate, Jan. 22d, 1847.

Mr. CASS presented two petitions of citizens of Pennsylvania, praying such an amendment of the Constitution and laws of the United States AS SHALL ABOLISH SLAVERY THROUGHOUT THE UNION, and a petition of citizens and female inhabitants of *Pennsylvania*, praying the adoption of measures FOR REPEALING ALL PROVISIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS WHICH SANCTION SLAVERY OR AUTHORIZE A REPRESENTATION OF THE SLAVE POPULATION, AND THAT NO NEW SLAVE HOLDING STATE MAY BE ADMITTED INTO THE UNION.—*Senate Journal, page* 123.

[These petitions were not from citizens of Gen. Cass's own State, and he was under no obligation to present them. The selection of him as their organ by the PENNSYLVANIA ABOLITIONISTS, and his presenting their petitions, show what was his position in January, 1847.]

In Senate, March 1st, 1847.

Mr. CASS presented [without any disapproval of their contents] resolutions of the Legislature of Michigan in favor of the war, and "in favor of extending the provisions of THE ORDINANCE OF 1787 over any territory that may be acquired by the U. States."—*Congressional Globe* 1847–8, *page* 540.

ABOLITIONISTS AND THE FREE SOIL MEN CAN NOT VOTE FOR TAYLOR.

In the "ADDRESS OF THE CENTRAL NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE TO THE DEMOCRACY OF THE UNITED STATES," published in the Washington Union of October 19th and the Richmond Enquirer of October 20th, are the following statements:

"THE ABOLITIONISTS CANNOT VOTE FOR GEN. TAYLOR. * * NEITHER ABOLITIONISTS NOR VAN BUREN MEN CAN VOTE FOR THE WHIG NOMINEE, WITHOUT PROVING THEMSELVES TO BE UTTERLY CORRUPT AND UNPRINCIPLED."

BEHOLD the ABOLITIONIST!

"We are no slaveholder. We never have been. We never shall be. We deprecate its existence in principle, and pray for its abolition everywhere, where this can be effected justly, and peaceably, and easily for both parties."—*Gen. Cass's Pamphlet on the Right of Search.*

"*Resolved*, That hostility to the extension of human slavery is now, and ever has been, one of the principles of the Democratic creed, and that to abandon it at the present time would be a crime against the free principles upon which our institutions are based."—*Resolution of the Locofoco Convention of Michigan.*

"*Resolved*, That whenever the Government of the United States shall acquire any territory by conquest, cession or purchase, in which **slavery shall not by law exist at the time of** such conquest, cession or purchase, it would be repugnant to the moral sense of this nation, and a violation of the clearest duty of Congress to permit the institution of slavery, in any form, to be introduced therein."—*Resolution of the Locofoco Legislature of Michigan which nominated Cass for President.*

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

MORE DIRTY WORK.

The publication of the two lives of Cass at the same Press, in the same month, with the same type, only changing the last two pages—one life for the North and the other for the Southern meridian—was a dirty work—done by "some infamous scoundrel," in the language of a Democratic Senator.

The publication of two lives of General Taylor, with the same views, and sending them abroad, *as Whig documents*—and charging upon the Whigs this contemptible trick, was dirtier still. We thought the Democratic getters-up and distributers of falsehoods about Washington, could not get much lower in the mud and filth of party, if they should try. But, they have lately got up another trick, if not lower, at least on the same low level with the others. A Document of 8 pages—*for the South*—is headed thus:

READ AND REFLECT.

Address of the National Democratic Republican Committee.

Millard Fillmore

PROVED TO BE AN ABOLITIONIST!

GENERAL TAYLOR,

Probably pledged to the Whigs of the North

IN FAVOR OF THE WILMOT PROVISO.

This Pamphlet is ushered in with a most demagogical Address, to all classes of citizens, including "Frenchmen, Germans, Irish and English, now citizens of the United States," and then proceeds to its great work of proving that Mr. Fillmore is an Abolitionist, "beyond the power of contradiction." This is done, by bringing up all his votes in Congress, which are usually paraded for this purpose—and which prove only what were his notions on the Right of Petition—or on the propriety of suspending the Rules of the House, to admit irregular legislation.—Not one of his votes comes within gunshot of proving what they say is beyond contradiction—and every reading man knows it. Still, with these sounding titles and prodigious premises, some silly people might think they had indeed found a mare's nest. Sensible people will not be so fooled.

The rest of the *Southern* paper is occupied in showing that Gen. Taylor is unsound on Slavery. We scorn that charge, and despise those who make it. We refer all such Logicians to the opinion expressed of them, by Mr. Toombs, in another place—and let them make the most of it.

Another Pamphlet has but four pages, and is thus headed:

READ PENNSYLVANIANS, AND DECIDE AT THE POLLS.

Gen. Taylor's Southern Face.

This sheet is without name, date, or local habitation. The "Democratic Republican Committee," who had it published, were afraid to send forth the bantling under their own names. It was coldly sent forth to make its way as it could, naked, without a parent or godfather. They were too much afraid of provoking the Southern Democracy, and raising a hornets' nest about their ears, to endorse *this* [illegible]. It would not do *for them* to [illegible] old Rough and Ready for being "all right" on the slavery question.

We shall extract pretty largely, from *this Democratic* document, inasmuch as it will give *democratic* authority to our own views, as often urged in the columns of the Register:

"*Gen. Taylor on the Proviso.*—One of the Taylor Whig electors of Louisiana, who were candidates [illegible], affirmed, in a speech at Baton Rouge, *Gen. Taylor's own residence*, that the old General was "*all right*" upon the slavery question; [illegible] assure my fellow-citizens here that [illegible] *Taylor will promptly veto anything like the Wilmot Proviso.*' The interests of the South are safe in his hands."—*N. O. Courier.*

"*We must elect a man for President of the United States who lives in our own sunny South*; who is willing to peril all for the Constitution; who *loves the South* and HER CHERISHED INSTITUTIONS.

"Such a man is Gen. Zachary Taylor. He *lives in the south and raises twelve hundred bales of cotton on the banks of the Mississippi.* HIS INTERESTS, HIS FEELINGS, ARE ALL WITH US."—*Alab. Whig.*

The Matagorda Texas Tribune, on the 22d of May, has the following emphatic paragraph with respect to General Taylor and the expected benefits of his election:

"If elected, our institution—we speak out—*slavery*, will be under the protection of his eagle eye and his giant arm."

"*We know that, in this great paramount and* LEADING QUESTION *of the* RIGHTS *of the* SOUTH, *he (Gen. Taylor) is of us, he is* WITH US, *and he is* FOR US!"—*Resolutions of a Taylor meeting in Charleston, S. C.*

"*Glorious news—The Union preserved—Repudiation of the Wilmot proviso by the Whig Convention.* The friends of the South, as well as the Union, will learn with inexpressible satisfaction that the Whig Convention PROMPTLY MET *the* QUESTION OF THE WILMOT PROVISO, AND REPUDIATED A RESOLUTION ADOPTING THAT DOCTRINE, AT ONCE, *by an* OVERWHELMING MAJORITY. IT WOULD NOT TOUCH THE UNCLEAN THING.

"This the Democratic Convention would not do. *We congratulate the South*—we congratulate the Southern men, who have never appealed to the fidelity, honor, patriotism, and generosity of their Northern Whig brethren in vain."

Alabama Journal.

"The subjects of a tariff, bank, and internal improvements, are dwindled into insignificant dimensions when compared with the great and overshadowing one which an unprincipled Northern and Northwestern Democracy has dared to throw before the people, [illegible] to the free territory principle. It is of vital consequence that the South should march up to this question. *By birth, education, sentiment, feeling, association, and interest, General Taylor is one of us.* The South may well answer the North through him, and redeem the pledge it has made to support no man who is not of us or with us."

Charleston (S. C.) Courier.

"One reason *why the South* should sustain Taylor for the *Presidency* with great unanimity is, *because* his nomination affords a final and unlooked for chance of electing a SOUTHERN MAN to that office. The importance of placing at the head of Government one who, from *birth*, association, and CONNECTION, is *identified* with the South, and will fearlessly uphold her rights and guard her from oppression, cannot fail to strike every mind. *In this case*, his election becomes a question of vital moment to the SLAVEHOLDING PORTION of the Confederacy."

New Orleans Bee.

"Who is Gen. Taylor? and where does he live? Everybody knows that he is a *citizen of Louisiana*, an extensive and successful farmer, and owns *more slaves than the most* of his slanderers can ever hope honestly to obtain. Is there any fear of such a man on this subject? Born *in a slave State* and *still residing in one*; with a large portion of his capital invested in this *species of property*; identified from *interest, inclination*, and *education*, with the *institutions* around us; will any sensible man hesitate on this subject to prefer him to his opponent?"

Columbus (Geo) Enquirer.

"If we cannot trust him, who owns Southern slaves and Western mules, raises cotton, and is devoted to agriculture—lives in the heart of the slave section—who obtained his nomination by Southern and Western votes almost exclusively, and will only be elected by them—and who has always shown a Roman firmness—whom can we trust? While we should pledge our support to him *as a Southern man and upon this issue*, we would give it only in this view. We will thus defeat the North and Cass—the great end.

"We cannot support Cass, because he is rotten and dangerous on the slave question generally, and the territorial branch of it particularly."

Comm. in Charleston News.

Things to be Kept in Mind.

That the Philadelphia Whig "Slaughter-house" Convention, by an overwhelming vote nailed to the table a resolution approving the Wilmot Proviso.

That a gentleman of Syracuse, N. Y., offers $1,000 reward to any person that will show that Gen CASS has said or written a word in favor of the extension of slavery.

That Gen. Taylor has never said he would not veto the Wilmot Proviso.

These two documents are now in our hands, sent to us by a gentleman of Washington City, with the following note:

WASHINGTON, Oct 24, 1848.

Enclosed are two of the last Documents, issued by the Central Democratic Cass Committee of this City—one for the *South*, representing Gen. Taylor as a Wilmot Proviso man—and the other for the North, representing him as *against* that Proviso. (Note the fraud as to Taylor's Extra pay.) Look out for every kind of villainy, as they are desperate.

Respectfully yours.

Does any doubting Democrat wish to see them? Here they are at his service. Will the "Standard" deny or doubt? He dares not do it! Here they are. He can see for himself. Shame on the miserable rascals who would descend to such meanness! And shame on all those who do not curse them!

TRUE WHIGS!
Let all others follow their Noble Example.

The National Intelligencer says that on Saturday last two noble hearted Whigs (no doubt too poor to pay travelling expenses by the usual conveyances) arrived in Washington city, *who had walked the entire distance from Cincinnati*, on their way to Philadelphia, their home, for the purpose of voting for the People's Candidates, ZACHARY TAYLOR and MILLARD FILLMORE. Whilst the poor men of the country are thus patriotically performing their duty, can it not be said with confidence, that "Old Zack is coming?"

Mr. Clay and Gen. Cass.—The Louisville Journal, of the 23d, asserts positively, on the authority of those who have read it, that Hon. Henry Clay is in possession of a letter from Gen. Cass, in which the latter "congratulated Mr. Clay upon his triumphant vindication of himself against the charge of bargain and corruption, and assured him that posterity would do him justice." The Journal says that Mr. Clay, a few weeks ago, gave a copy of it to Gen. Coombs, retaining the original in his own possession. As the existence of the letter had been doubted, the Journal calls upon Mr. C. to furnish it with a copy for publication. We give this statement as perhaps interesting to the public generally.

Baltimore Sun.

Correspondence of the Express.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24, 1848.

A part of my last letter to you about the $100,000 which the Democrats are raising to carry Pennsylvania, was copied into the Intelligencer yesterday morning, and my statement corroborated. The Union of this morning comes out with a savage reply, and positively denies the charge.—In view of this denial, I wish to make another statement: I can place my finger upon two or three respectable gentlemen, who hold office under the present Administration (but who have become the friends of Taylor,) who are ready to affirm upon oath, that they have been called upon for their proportion of money to defeat the Whigs in Pennsylvania.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

MR. EDITOR: You published last week an account of the levy which has been imposed on the office-holders in Washington, to raise funds to aid the cause of Cass. The same system is going on here. The sum fixed is three per cent. on the salary or emoluments of office, and though some grumble, yet all, I believe, pay it!

So we go. The office-holders taxed to corrupt the people! What times have we fallen on!

B.

The Spanish Difficulty Adjusted.—The difficulty between Mr. Saunders, our Minister at Spain, and the Spanish Government, arising out of the arrest of his servant, has been settled. An immediate apology was made by the Minister, and the required exemptions granted; in addition to which, the offending officials were dismissed.

Martin Duralde.—Respecting this once distinguished citizen of Louisiana, whose death was lately announced, "Nota Bena," in his last letter to the Concordia (La.) Intelligencer, furnishes the following interesting but painful particulars:

"Among the recent deaths here, I notice one that scarcely attracted a passing remark, yet he was a man who, twenty years ago, stood at the head of society—Martin Duralde. Born of an influential and affluent family in Attakapas, extensively connected, augmenting his hereditary fortune by successful investments, married to a daughter of the Hon. Henry Clay, who was then at the zenith of his popularity and power, Mr. Duralde was, on all sides, courted, consulted and caressed. But reverses overtook him; city property rapidly ran down; his wife died; his friends diminished with his fortune; and at the commencement of the Mexican war, this man, once so rich, so popular, and so honored, found himself obliged, for subsistence, to follow our march with a few packages of merchandise. He recently embarked on a trading schooner, at Tampico, to return home. The deadly fever of that coast swept off every one of the crew but a small boy, and when the vessel, after beating about in the gulf, finally made the bar of the river with a signal of distress, the Captain was found dead on a pallet, and the unfortunate Duralde by his side in the last agonies, and no medicine, no water, scarcely a ration of food on board. What an illustration of the vanity and vicissitudes of life!"

Are you Insured?—The Philadelphia Bulletin says: This important question was asked us to-day, while we were reading a receipt for the payment of five thousand dollars insured upon the life of our late esteemed fellow citizen William B. Cooper, Esq. for the benefit of his widow, a policy for which was taken out in the Penn. Mutual Life Insurance company, fifteen months ago, and upon which two premiums had been paid, amounting to but $280.

Success of Plank Roads.—The people of this section are now reaping the benefit of the plank roads. We have now extending from this city four distinct lines of plank roads—one extending to Boonville, on the north, a distance of thirty-two miles; one to Bridgewater, about 20 miles to the south, and soon to be extended 20 miles farther; another to Waterville, 20 miles southwest, and to be extended 15 miles more to Hamilton; and the fourth extending westward to Rome, 16 miles, and forming by junction with others at Rome an uninterrupted plank road communication with the northern parts of Oneida and Lewis counties, and Lake Ontario and Salmon river in Oswego county. There are also several direct and lateral extensions of this line now in progress and in contemplation, which, when completed, will link the extreme Southern counties of the State, and open an easy and rapid communication between sections which have hitherto enjoyed but little intercourse with each other. All the plank roads that have been put in operation in this State are doing a prosperous and profitable business. The roads in this section are all reaping a rich harvest of toll. We mentioned a few days ago that the Rome and Oswego road had divided 6 per cent. on the profits of the last six months. We learn that, after paying this large dividend, one-third of the tolls have been invested as a sinking fund, thus making the earnings of the road during the last year about 9 per cent. on its capital stock. The entire cost of the road was about $25,000. Since its construction, a very large proportion of the travel reaching Oswego by way of the lake has gone over this route. We noticed recently in a Milwaukie (Wisconsin) paper, that the receipts for tolls on the Chicago plank road already amount to one hundred dollars a day, and it is yet completed only about 12 miles.—*Utica Herald.*

The Great Metropolis.—London in length is eight miles, in breadth three, and in circumference twenty-six. The following statistics we find in a late London paper: Number of streets, lanes, alleys, and courts, 8,000; number of squares, 65; churches and chapels, 246; meeting houses for dissenters, 307; chapels for foreigners, 13; synagogues for Jews, 6; seminaries for education, 4,000; institutions for promoting the arts and sciences, 10; asylums for the indigent, 122; asylums for the sick and lame, 17; dispensaries, 13; charitable institutions, 704; courts of justice, 58; number of inhabitants estimated at 2,000,000. Professional men connected with the law, 4,040; number of vessels trading in the river Thames in the year, 13,300; wagons going from and returning to the metropolis in the same period 40,000; the exports and imports to and from the Thames, annually, are estimated at £36,711,222; property floating in the city every year, £170,000,000.

Extraordinary Trotting.—On Friday last the celebrated horse Trustee trotted *twenty miles in fifty-nine minutes and thirty-five and a half seconds*, in harness, being a feat, in point of time and distance, unequalled in the sporting annals of the world. The horse was admirably handled by Col. C. S. Bertine, and many are of opinion that the success of Mr. Bridges, the owner of Trustee, is as much owing to the coolness, judgment, and skill of Col. Bertine in the drive as to the horse. It requires an astonishing nerve to drive with a precision so striking as on this occasion; for twelve miles were done in which each mile did not vary from the other over *five* seconds, and many miles were exactly of the same time.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Ice Machine.—It will be seen from the following, which we copy from the Cincinnati Gazette, that it is quite likely that ice will soon become one of the staple articles of manufacture of the country. When will wonders cease?

"The announcement of the discovery of a successful process for manufacturing ice, is by many persons regarded as a joke. But it is sober earnest. The experiments which led to the grand result, have been continued for months in this city; all the machinery has been made here, and, lastly, the ice itself has been produced, in quantities which show that the thing is neither a humbug nor a chimera. Jack Frost's 'occupation's gone' most indubitably."

The Cincinnati Commercial, commenting upon the above, says:

"We can assure our readers, upon the highest and most respectable authority, that it is no joke, whatever may have been thought when the article was seen in the Gazette. A gentleman informs us that he has seen large blocks of ice which were manufactured by this machine in a few seconds! Individual ownerships in all the mines in Mexico would not ensure greater wealth than this same patent to the ingenious proprietor."

When is a Man Drunk?—The following is Cotton Mather's definition:

Whenne a manne falleth offe hisse beaste, or essayethe too light his pipe at ye pumpe, he isse too bee esteemed drunkeane.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

October 25.—Schrs. Louisine from New York, Express from New River, N. C., Volant from do., Martha B. from Shallotte. 31.—Brig [illegible] from Newport, R. I.; Schr. R. W. Brown from N. York.

Among the many blessings attendant upon improvements in the social condition, and the advances of our race in intelligence, is the prolongation of human life. With the increase of intelligence has grown up a knowledge of the elements of health, and a regard for them, and commensurately with the studies of science have we acquired the means of arresting disease, and averting its ravages. Notwithstanding the progress we have made, statistics show that even now one sixth of the whole population die annually of consumption.

One of the most important discoveries of the age, in ameliorating the condition of this large class of suffering humanity, is DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. What time establishes and consecrates, what experience adopts and confirms, what all men in all places unite in saying is good and valuable, is so, no doubt. A popularity of this sort fixes in society its roots so deep and so strong, that time cannot destroy it. The success which has attended this medicine for several years past, has overcome the prejudices of all respectable men, and the article has taken a stand among the first class of discoveries and blessings of the age; and when resorted to in season, eradicates the disease for which it is recommended.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

☞ For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. HINSDALE, and by Dealers in Medicines generally in North Carolina.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1848.

Republican Whig Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

GEN. ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR ELECTORS.

District No. 1. Hon. KENNETH RAYNER.
" " 2. Hon. EDWARD STANLY.
" " 3. HENRY W. MILLER.
" " 4. Hon. W. H. WASHINGTON.
" " 5. GEORGE DAVIS.
" " 6. JOHN WINSLOW.
" " 7. JOHN KERR.
" " 8. RAWLEY GALLOWAY.
" " 9. JAMES W. OSBORNE.
" " 10. TODD R. CALDWELL.
" " 11. JOHN BAXTER.

Election on Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1848.

"*The hearts of the people must be prepared for* WAR."—*Lewis Cass, in the Senate of the United States.*

"*I look upon* WAR *at all times and under all circumstances as a* NATIONAL CALAMITY, *to be avoided if compatible with National honor.*"—*Zachary Taylor, in his Allison letter.*

"*I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party projects to build up, no enemies to punish—nothing to serve but my country.*"—*Zachary Taylor, in same letter.*

"*I disavow, most unequivocally, now and forever, any desire on my part to interfere with the rights, or what is termed the property of the citizens of other States.*"—*Speech of Millard Fillmore, House of Representatives, 1835.*

"*We might swallow the whole of Mexico without being hurt by it.*"—*Lewis Cass, in the Senate of the United States.*

"*I am no slaveholder—I never have been—I never shall be. I deprecate its existence in principle, and pray for its abolition everywhere, when this can be effected justly and peaceably and easily for both parties.*"—*Lewis Cass.*

To the Polls!!!
TO THE POLLS!!

The argument is exhausted! The time for action has arrived! We trust that the friends of Taylor and Fillmore, whether they can hear our voice of exhortation or not, will do their whole duty, to themselves, their candidates, and their country. Weighty is the responsibility which rests upon every man, to exercise his elective franchise only as his conscience tells him is right, and conducive to the public good. He who does that is a patriot. He who does otherwise is a traitor to all that man should hold dear.

☞ The Friends of TAYLOR and FILLMORE will assemble this Evening (Monday) in front of the New Hotel.

On Wednesday last the following was issued from this Office in a handbill:—

A VILE FRAUD!
FRIENDS OF TAYLOR & FILLMORE,
Be on your Guard!

Being on a visit of business to Wilmington, I have this moment been shown two Tickets for Elector, so printed as to injure the cause of Gen. Taylor and Millard Fillmore, if unaccompanied by that brand of fraud which every honest man ought to put on it. One of these Tickets is headed, "For President, Gen. Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana," without the name of any person for Vice President. The other Ticket is headed, "For President, Gen. Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana. For Vice President, Gen. Wm. O. Butler, of Kentucky." And in both cases, the names of the Whig Electors follow. The gentleman (of high respectability,) who showed me these Tickets, obtained them from a well known member of the Locofoco party of Bladen county, who informed him that *they were handed to him by the Locofoco candidate for Elector in this District*, William S. Ashe, Esq.

Now the object of this is to put the Whigs on their guard against this vile fraud. The Tickets are not printed at any Whig office. No Whig printer in North Carolina would print such Tickets. The type is evidently that of the Wilmington Journal office, as any one may see by comparison. And my object is to denounce the whole scheme, by whomsoever concocted and executed, as a base act of villainy, unworthy of any honest man's countenance or participation. The Whig Tickets, all that I have seen or heard of, are headed with the names of Taylor and Fillmore, names in which the Whig party glory, as their candidates.

E. J. HALE.

Wilmington, October 31, 1848.

And on Thursday it was re-issued with the following additional facts:—

☞ I happened in the Town of Wilmington at the same time mentioned above by Mr. E. J. Hale, and having heard of the circulation of spurious Whig Tickets, I asked William S. Ashe, the Democratic Elector, about it. He stated that he had them printed, and that his intention in so doing was to anticipate a fraud which he expected would be perpetrated by the Whig party. At that time I [illegible] of but one kind of Ticket, and Mr. Ashe stated that he had had three copies printed. Whether he meant three copies of one Ticket, or three different kinds of Tickets, I did not understand. A number of persons were present when the conversation took place in front of the Carolina Hotel.

ARCHD A. T. SMITH.

Nov. 2, 1848.

The Wilmington Chronicle of Wednesday had the following Editorial article on the same subject:—

FRAUD! FRAUD!!
SPURIOUS WHIG TICKETS IN CIRCULATION!

On Monday, a Locofoco of Bladen county, who formerly resided in this town, being here on that day, exhibited to two Whigs of Wilmington two basely fraudulent Whig Presidential tickets, which he said were handed to him by William S. Ashe, the Electoral candidate for this district on the Cass ticket. The tickets were procured by one of the gentlemen to whom they were exhibited, and yesterday they were brought to this office for inspection. One of them is headed with the name of Gen. Zachary Taylor for President, and of Gen. Wm. O. Butler for Vice President; the other is headed with the name of Gen. Zachary Taylor for President, with no name for the Vice Presidency; both having on them the names of the eleven regular Whig Electoral candidates of this State. The genuine Whig Electoral tickets have at their head the names of General Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore as the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates.

The belief with all the Whigs who saw the spurious tickets, after an examination and comparison of the type used, form of the ticket, &c., is, that they were printed at the office of the Wilmington Journal.

We call upon the Whigs every where in North Carolina, and throughout the Union, to beware of this stupendous Fraud!

The discovery of this attempted fraud produced much excitement in Wilmington. Its object, as far as it could be understood, was, to circulate these *pretended* Whig tickets, probably in every county in the State, as *genuine* Whig tickets; to pretend that they were printed by the Whigs; to hold them up to the people as evidence, that the Whigs dared not put the name of Millard Fillmore on their tickets; and that their omission of his name amounted to an admission of that constantly repeated Locofoco lie, that Mr. Fillmore was an abolitionist. It was supposed, too, and we think not without reason, that copies had been sent to the North, and there held up as Whig Tickets, to show that North Carolina Whigs refused to vote for Fillmore, and thus to incense the Northern people against the Southern candidate, Taylor.

No sooner had we undoubted evidence that these fraudulent tickets were printed at the Wilmington Journal office, (the Locofoco paper in that place,) and that they were placed in the hands of a Locofoco from Bladen, by the Locofoco candidate for Elector, than we hastened to spread far and wide the facts, to put our Whig friends on their guard, not only throughout the State, but in other States, that the trick should be disarmed of its power to do mischief. The thing had been kept a profound secret, and might have remained so till the election, when it would have been too late to counteract its effects, but for the accidental discovery of these two tickets mentioned above. Whether this has put an end to the scheme, or whether similar tickets had already been despatched to all parts of the State, is yet to be developed. Of one thing, however, we presume no one entertains a doubt, viz: that a fraudulent design was intended by the getters up of these tickets. Look at the following remark from the same Wilmington Journal of the 27th, the Friday before the discovery of these tickets:—

> "So unpopular is Fillmore, that we have reason to believe that his name will not appear at all on the Federal Tickets, wherever the Feds think such fraud can be successfully carried out."

This was evidently said to prepare the way for the operation of these spurious tickets, thus printed at the Journal office. And similar remarks have appeared in the Raleigh Standard and Mecklenburg Jeffersonian, confirming the impression that the scheme was intended to have an extended range of operation. The public mind being thus prepared by these papers, the next step would have been, to hold up one of these tickets, with the exclamation, "We told you so! see, here are the tickets which we had '*reason to believe*' would be printed without the name of Fillmore!"—Great reason *indeed* had the Journal to believe that such tickets would be printed; but not by the **Whigs**.

We will only add, that we have done our duty, unpleasant as it has been, in exposing this sneaking trick. We leave it to have its due effect upon the minds of all honest men, who despise and abhor fraud, and desire that the people's voice in elections should be expressed fully and fairly.

Since the above was in type we have received the Wilmington Journal of Friday, which admits that the tickets were printed at that office.

We find in it an address signed by Wm. S. Ashe, which sets out with the declaration, that Gen. Taylor "says himself that he never felt sufficiently interested in the prosperity of his country even to give a vote, and whose friends freely admit his total incompetency."

When did Gen Taylor ever say any such thing? or where are his friends who make any such admission? We unhesitatingly say, that neither Mr Ashe nor any one else can prove the truth of these assertions. They are utterly unfounded. Gen. Taylor never *voted*, undoubtedly because, as an officer of the army, he seldom, if ever, was long enough at any one place to acquire such a residence as would entitle him to vote: and doubtless also because he may have thought, as many officers do, that an officer of the army ought not to vote, any more than soldiers of the army, who are *not allowed* to vote. But he *never said* that he did not feel sufficiently interested in the prosperity of the country to vote. This is a slander, and so gross a one that no man, Whig or Locofoco, can be found to believe it.

But we proceed to copy so much of Mr. Ashe's address as relates to the tickets. He says,—

> "I have already exposed one of their intended foul deceptions. They know it—they feel it—they are full of wrath at my exposition of their intended deception. I had three different and distinct Federal Tickets struck off, with the name of Fillmore the Abolitionist, left off of one of them, and most successfully, by the exhibition of these tickets, explained to the good people of Bladen and Columbus, the conspiracy that was plotting against them and their country. I showed to our enemies the *Simon Pure* Federal tickets, with the name of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore, the Abolitionist, printed on it, and urged upon them if they did not wish to become identified with this foul trickery, to vote such a ticket as that, and no other. I urged upon the Democracy, and all good and true lovers of our common country to spurn all alike, whether fair or fraudulent."

How did Mr. Ashe know, or what reason had he to suspect, that the Whigs "intended" doing any such thing? He does not pretend that he had any. *He had none!* But he says that he had the name of Fillmore left off of one of them. He is not even correct here. *Both* the tickets we saw, and they were different, as shown above, had the name of Fillmore left off of them. He says he explained to the good people of Bladen and Columbus the conspiracy, &c. When did he do this, and what conspiracy did he explain? He does not tell us when or what, or where he showed to his enemies the Simon Pure Federal Tickets. If such things had been done, is it possible that nobody would have heard of them, or that the time and place would not have been mentioned in justification? It is our *deliberate* opinion, in which we think that *every body will concur*, that no Whig was ever allowed to *see* any one of these three kinds of spurious tickets until Monday of last week, when the two above mentioned were seen in the possession of the Bladen democrat, who incautiously exhibited them. They were not intended to be seen by the Whigs until about the day of the election. Of course they were not intended to go into the ballot box.

To bolster up this fraud, the Journal pretends to "have in its possession an Alabama Whig paper, from which was cut eight Taylor Electoral Tickets. Upon these tickets, (it says,) the name of Fillmore does not appear." And it pretends to copy the ticket verbatim, heading it, "From an Alabama Whig paper." Why, has not this "Alabama Whig paper" *a name, or a date?* If so, how does it happen that the Journal omits them? They are important facts. If given, they might induce some one to believe that the Journal really has in its possession such an "Alabama Whig paper." And then too, *why cut out* the eight tickets from the paper? If the Journal has the paper in its possession, the best and most incontrovertible evidence, would be, not to *cut out* the tickets, but to *leave them in the paper*, and show the paper and all together, to any one who might desire to see them. But no offer is made by the Journal to show either the paper or the tickets. *The whole story is evidently false. It is coined to bolster up the vile fraud exposed above.*

FOR THE OBSERVER.

The meeting of the Taylor Club on Friday Evening last, was, without doubt, the most enthusiastic and spirited gathering that has taken place in this town within our recollection. A Procession was formed at the foot of Haymount, under Mr. John Wilkinson, with a number of Assistant Marshals, all taken from the FORTY-NINE MAIDEN VOTERS who on to-morrow will cast their votes in favor of Taylor and Fillmore. The Procession, headed by martial music, marched to the Town Hall, where, being welcomed by the Chair, Dr. R. W. Robinson, one of the Vice Presidents of the Club, and three cheers being given for the maiden voters of the Whig party, Mr. Wilkinson happily responded on their behalf.

Immediately upon the organization of the meeting, the following resolutions were introduced by E. L. Winslow, Esq., and passed by acclamation, with instructions that the Secretary of the meeting transmit a copy of them to Mr Hale, and that the Observer and other Whig papers of the State publish the same:—

Whereas, the purity of the elective franchise is the palladium of safety in a Republican government; and all attempts to perpetrate a fraud on those who have the right of voting,—a right inestimable to freemen, and formidable to tyrants only,—ought to be exposed and denounced with indignation to the public. Therefore

Resolved, That the thanks of the Taylor Club be, and they are hereby tendered, to E. J. Hale, Esq., for the prompt, bold, and independent manner in which he has, by the handbill published the 2d of November, instant, exposed the fraud attempted to be practised by the Democratic Elector in the 5th Electoral District of North Carolina.

Resolved, That for the able, honest, and indefatigable manner in which, as Editor of the "Fayetteville Observer," he has ever sustained and now sustains the principles of the Whig party, he richly merits, as he justly possesses, the confidence of the Whigs of North Carolina.

Resolved, That the Whig party will countenance no personal attacks on the members of either political party;—they repudiate all such attacks,—they know no distinction between a man's political and personal character;—they believe that he who sanctions and practices political fraud, will soon become familiar with moral fraud; —they know of no fraud intended to be practised by any member of the Whig party;—they believe no fraud contemplated; and they denounce all attempts to practice fraud, come from what quarter it may.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the voters of the Whig party, to exercise at the coming election, the rights of the ballot box, fearlessly and boldly,—freely according to their political opponents the same right,—and ever willing to join them in the defence of that inestimable privilege.

Upon introducing the foregoing resolutions, Mr. Winslow addressed the Club with much animation, commenting severely upon the fraud attempted to be practised upon the people of North Carolina, referred to in said resolutions,—so much so, that a good honest Democrat present, indignant, as all right minded men should be, rose in his place and stated that he wished it to be distinctly understood, that the Democratic party did not uphold Mr. Ashe in the course which he had pursued. This was received with a perfect round of applause, and Mr. Winslow responded, most happily, "that he knew that every good honest man, such as his friend who had just interrupted him, to whom he tendered his hand and his heart, would frown down any effort on the part of any man to trifle with the elective franchise, or to practice in any manner a fraud upon the people." He closed his speech with an exhortation to the Whigs to do their duty fearlessly and boldly,—in the language of the resolution, "freely according to their opponents the same right, and ever willing to join them in defence of that inestimable privilege."

The meeting was then addressed by Arch'd A. T. Smith, Esq., who responded cordially to the resolutions, and for a few minutes entertained the meeting with some soul-stirring remarks.

Col Thomas Waddill then responded to a call made upon him, and made one of the most taking efforts we have heard during the campaign—replete with anecdote and happy illustration. He alluded to the Locofoco charge of want of capacity in Gen. Taylor, and noticed the remark made by Mr. Ritchie before Gen. T. was a candidate, that the old Hero could write better than he could fight. It reminds me, said Col. Waddill, of the anecdote told of Col. Crockett dining with the President. During dessert, Champagne Wine and Olives being on the table, the Colonel helped himself. After tasting of the Olives, "Look here, General Jackson," says Col. Crockett, "I like your *cider* very much, but d—n your *pickles*."—And thus, said Col. W., might President Polk and Secretary Marcy exclaim: "We like your *fighting*, General Taylor, but d—n your *writing*."

The meeting was then closed with a speech from William H. Haigh, Esq., (who, as one of the Sub-Electors in this county, has been indefatigable in his exertions in the good cause,) reviewing briefly the high-handed usurpations of the "powers that be," and calling upon all good Whigs, all good and true men, to stand by their country at the ballot-box on Tuesday,—avowing the determination, which should be the watchword and the rallying cry of *every* Whig, that the absence of life alone would prevent his casting his vote for the noble and true-hearted nominees of the Whig Convention, Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore! His speech was eloquent and stirring, and was received with rounds of applause.

Upon motion, the Club adjourned, *en masse*, to Mr. Hale's residence, where nine hearty cheers were given for Mr. Hale and nine for Taylor and Fillmore. Mr. Hale briefly responded, tendering them the hospitalities of his house. After which the procession marched in good order and fine spirits to the market house, and then quietly adjourned to meet together on this evening.

We were not present at either of the meetings of the Club which were held during the past week, but learn, that on Wednesday Evening, in the absence of the President and Vice Presidents, Wm. H. Hardin, Esq. was called to the chair, and that able and effective speeches were delivered by Jos. W. Evans, Esq. and Col. Elijah Fuller, of this town, and by Mr. Hunt, of Guilford.

Chatham County.—A letter from a friend in Chatham says, "We will give Old Zack at least 500 majority in Chatham." We should think so, after reading the following account of a discussion in Chatham, which our friend has kindly furnished to us. He gives the particulars of another meeting between the same gentlemen in Moore, but it is so late at hand, that we must be content with the following:—

On Monday last, Mr. Person, according to previous appointment, spoke at Silk Hope, in Chatham, and was again replied to by Mr. Haughton. In the course of Mr. Person's speech, he undertook to show that Gen. Taylor was a Wilmot Provisoist, by various papers and documents. In reply to this portion of Mr. P's speech, Mr. Haughton remarked, that he should not resort to any Documentary or other written testimony to disprove the charge, but that he would call to the stand a Democratic witness then present. I call, said he, the gentleman himself to the stand, and I demand of him to say whether Gen. Taylor is a Provisoist.

Mr. Person replied, that according to General Taylor's views of the veto, and Mr. Badger's notion that Congress had the right to legislate on the subject of slavery touching the Territories, he should suppose that Gen. Taylor would not veto a bill containing the proviso.

To this Mr Haughton replied, "That, sir, is an evasion of my question. I repeat, is Gen. Taylor against the South on the Slave question? Yes or no." Mr. Person replied, that he had answered as far as he intended. Then, said Mr Haughton, I take it that you do *not* believe that Gen Taylor is against the South on this question. Mr. Person remarked, I have not authorised you to say so. Then, said Mr. Haughton, *you* occupy the position which you have been denouncing Gen. Taylor as holding: you are *mum*. Now, said Mr H., I here proclaim, that there is not a man in North Carolina—that there is not one in this Assembly, who believes that Gen Taylor is against the South on the Slave question; and if I misrepresent any Democrat here present, I desire him to speak out, as I wish to misrepresent no one. To this challenge, which was repeated, there was no response. Then, said Mr H., you see, fellow citizens, the gentleman has been denouncing Whig speakers for attempting to *gull* the people, and he has himself been guilty of endeavoring to convict General Taylor of being opposed to the South upon testimony which he himself does not believe! And, said Mr. Haughton, after this exhibition, the charge of humbuggery and attempt to deceive the people comes with a bad grace from the gentleman. This was one of the most triumphant vindications of Old Zack ever listened to in the campaign, and our Democratic friends hung their heads as the Whig speaker closed.

CANDOR.

Brunswick County.—Col. H. H. Watters having resigned his seat in the House of Commons, in consequence of the illness of his venerable father, David D. Allen, Esq. is the Whig candidate, and the only candidate, we believe, to fill the vacancy. Election to-morrow.

Wilmington Whigs.—We were present at a Grand Torch Light Procession in Wilmington on Tuesday evening last. Many hundred good and true Whigs, old and young, participated in the brilliant pageant. After marching through the principal streets, to the inspiring notes of the Band, with about twenty Transparencies, having appropriate mottoes or likenesses, a meeting was organized at the Dry Pond, in the suburbs, where numbers of barrels of burning tar lighted up the scene. Here speeches were delivered, at the call of the crowd, by Messrs. Banks and Hale, of Fayetteville, and Messrs. Haughton, Strode, Davis and McRee, of Wilmington.

The Whigs of Wilmington know how to do their work handsomely and effectively; and we do not doubt, therefore, that they will perform their promise of 450 votes for town and county. The best they have ever done yet was 383 for Clay.

"We understand, too, says the Union, that one of the most accomplished champions of Virginia is now in the Currituck country to meet Rayner at several appointments. Our life for it, that the ex-member of Congress will be unhorsed in the tournament. In fact, we are now beginning to look to the old North State as one of the most available of our batteries."

We learn that this "most accomplished champion," Robt Scott, of Richmond, only met Mr. Rayner at *one* of his "several appointments," and afterwards tried his hand against the Hon. W. B. Shepard, and then, having "enough" of such "unhorsing," he got them forthwith to "carry him back to old Virginny."

The Elizabeth city "Old North State" gives the following account of the discussion in that town:—

"PHEW—WHAT A DUST!"
TWO RICHMONDS IN THE FIELD.

R. G. Scott and —— Overton, Esq'rs, two Lawyers from old Virginny, paid the good people of Elizabeth City a visit, last Monday, and endeavored to prove to them the advisability of casting their votes for Gen. Lewis Cass, and yielding implicit obedience to the teachings of Virginia. Their speeches were respectively replied to by the Hon. W. B. Shepard and Dr R. K. Speed, and whatever opinion the Democracy, who were present at the controversy, may entertain of the merits of the discussion, of one thing we are very sure, that the gentlemen wished themselves any where else than in the Court House of Elizabeth City, ere the discussion was brought to a close.

However high Mr. Scott may rank in his profession in the city of Richmond, his reputation in this community was assuredly not enhanced by his effort last Monday—of this he was himself well aware from a remark which he made at the close of the debate between Mr. Shepard and himself,—"He thought that he had taken a deal of trouble to come so far to be used up."

Mr. Overton in his speech dealt so largely in the flowers of Rhetoric and the fictions of a fertile imagination, that we have scarcely the heart to disturb the pleasing emotions, which his effort awakened in the breast of his Democratic friends. Our opinion of his effort and style however was so aptly expressed by a venerated friend when asked what he thought of the speech, that we hesitate not to use his language, "If he would pluck a few of his feathers from the wings of his imagination and stick them in the tail of his judgment, he would make a capital speaker."

Dr. R. K. Speed in a plain, practical, common sense speech, replied to the gentleman, and scattered his Gossamer webs of fancy to the winds of Heaven. So complete and total was the defeat of the Virginia exportations that we cannot for a moment doubt that their political friends in their hearts exclaimed,

"Oh! take them back to Old Virginy,
To Old Virginny's shore."

The Baltimore Patriot states, that the Locofocos of that city have purchased a large number of free soil tickets and sent them to the Eastern Shore of that State, in hopes to get some Whigs there to vote them. The same men have had the free soil address printed in pamphlet form, and are circulating it over the State!

The Hon. Louis McLane, whom the Carolinian praises so highly for his letter in favor of Cass and Butler, is and always has been a leading Federalist, and he has regularly supported the present Locofoco party, from Jackson down, evidently because that party goes, practically, for strengthening the Executive at the expense of the other departments of the government. Mr McLane was one of those who are so bitterly denounced in the Carolinian for opposing Mr. Madison and the War of 1812.

The Union, too, quotes largely from Alexander Hamilton, that great Federalist, to show the importance of an unlimited veto. All to strengthen the power of the President, and reduce that of the people and their Representatives.

Ohio.—The official vote from all the State makes Ford's majority 336; viz: Ford 148,657, Weller 148,321. This will do for the present; but.—

A letter was received by a gentleman in this town on Saturday last, from his brother, residing in Cincinnati, who says, "*Ohio I think will go for Taylor by about 8 to 10,000.*" He gives, at length, his reasons for this belief, which are local, and of no interest to our readers.

Virginia.—The Whigs of Virginia assert positively that they will carry the State for Taylor and Fillmore, and some of the democrats who mean to vote for that ticket, say so too. We do not count on it, though it is by no means impossible.

Pennsylvania.—The Locofocos, mortified at the election of the Whig Governor, contend that that election was not the true test, but that the vote for Canal Commissioner shows the strength of parties.—Painter, Locofoco, being elected by a majority of 2,958. But the aggregate vote shows that Painter himself fell 1221 votes short of the vote for the Locofoco candidate for Governor, and 1524 votes short of the vote for the Whig candidate. Yet the smallest vote is taken as the test of strength!

Rats desert a Sinking Ship!—The correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot writes,—

"Captain Isaiah Rynders, of the New York Custom House, who is marked for proscription on the 10th of November—they have not the courage to turn him out before the election—is for Taylor, and against Cass, and that too of his own accord. Instinct, if nothing else, seems to inform him who will be the next President. He and some of his Empire boys are going to Philadelphia, as I learn, to be there in season to take a look at such New Yorkers as the Cassites may bring over there to vote! (Let them look into New Jersey also.)

But I have another *sign* still. Old Ex-Governor George M. Troup, of Georgia, the father of Nullification, and who for the last twenty years, has been ready to dissolve the Union, has recently come out in a letter for Cass and Butler, but gives his belief that Georgia will go for Taylor and Fillmore! He says,

"I would hope, if I could, gentlemen—but I verily believe that the 7th day of the next month will find a majority of the people of Georgia hand and glove with this most amiable fraternity, Fillmore, Giddings & Co. Enough!"

If, therefore, "there *is* any thing in signs," they clearly presage the election of Old Zack to the Presidency!

The Union mentions this said Captain Rhynders as "the notorious Rhynders." This is true. He is notorious enough; but it ill becomes those who have profited by his bad eminence now to abuse him.

Gov. Troup is altogether mistaken about Giddings. *He* is aiding Cass, by electioneering for Van Buren in a whig district. He hates Fillmore as heartily as he does Taylor.

A very extraordinary letter from Judge Strange, written as long ago as the 29th Sept and just now published in the North Carolinian, where it fills upwards of eight columns, would receive an appropriate notice if it were possible before the election. It is held back until the very eve of the election, when its gross calumnies of the Whig party cannot receive the refutation which they deserve.

On our first page will be found, a speech of Gen. Taylor, and a communication from a gentleman in the up country on the subject of improving our Roads.

The communication of "Old Zack" was doubtless intended for our last paper, but it was not received till after our paper had gone to press.

The "Natural Allies of the South."—In the Vermont Legislature, a few days ago, the Locofocos and Free Soil men united to defeat the Whigs on a motion to go into an election for Senator in Congress. The vote was 105 to 103 Whigs.

Brigadier General Kearney, U. S. Army, died at St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday last.

Military Election.—Capt. Thos. S. Memory has been elected Colonel of the Columbus county regiment, vice Col. Wm M. Baldwin, resigned.

The celebrated Harrison Gray Otis died at his residence in Boston on Tuesday last, in the 84th year of his age. He was formerly a distinguished Member of Congress, President of the Hartford Convention, Judge, &c.

That all hands may have an opportunity to attend the Election, this paper is issued in advance of its usual day of publication.

By Telegraph.

By Telegraph for the Fayetteville Observer.

Baltimore, Nov. 3, 1848.

The Hibernia arrived at Boston to-day, with one week's later news. O Brien had not been executed. Cavaignac was in power still. The Cholera was slowly spreading over England; alarm abating. The Austrian imperial forces, amounting to over 100,000, were concentrating upon Vienna. The Diet was holding out spiritedly. The Emperor was in Moravia collecting an Army. Rudesky's position perilous. The Italians were about to take the field.

Cotton was dull, at a decline of ⅛ in all grades. Orleans fair to good fair 3¾ to 4¼. Mobile 3½ to 4¼. Sales of the week 25,000 bales. Breadstuffs unchanged.—Flour 31 to 32. Corn improved—36 to 37. Wheat unaltered. Provisions unchanged. Consols 84⅛ to ⅜.

Rail Road collision near Boston. Six killed and many wounded.

Baltimore, Nov. 4.

During Democratic Procession at Philadelphia last night, there was a terrible row. Albert Coleman was killed with clubs, and Samuel Marpel and G. W. Roberts dangerously wounded by pistol shots. Outrage, persons stepping from procession huzzaing for Killers. All markets unchanged.

Not being able to understand the latter part of the above despatch, we telegraphed to Baltimore, and in ten minutes had the following explanation:—

It means, an outrage was perpetrated on persons stepping from the procession who "huzza'd for the Killers." The Killers are a set of banded low order of persons, who meet frequently and fight other Clubs of desperadoes. There are sets called "Killers," "Rats," and "Bouncers."

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received a large Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Boots and Shoes, Hats, Crockery,

&c. &c., which he is prepared to sell unusually LOW. Call and be convinced.

H. LEETE.

Nov. 3, 1848. 40tf

NOTICE.

AT the next Term of the Legislature of this State, application will be made to incorporate an Academy in the Town of Lumberton, Robeson county, under the name of "The Lumberton Academy."

Nov. 1, 1848. 40

THE SOUTHERN SLAVE DRIVER.

We have often had occasion to notice the very different means resorted to by the Democrats, according to the latitude in which they reside, to impair the credit of Gen. Taylor, with the masses. Here the Locofoco papers and orators, if they do not call him an abolitionist, come so near it, that very few can see the difference. How they speak of him in the North and North West, we have often had occasion to show. The following, from the Indiana State Sentinel, is a rich specimen of the style of language in vogue among the latter class of persons:

"So an effort is to be made, AFTER ALL, to carry THIS STATE for the vile old SLANDERER of our BRAVE VOLUNTEERS. We WARN our friends to STAND FIRM, every man at the post of duty until after the election. True all is well, and IF the election should come on TO MORROW we could give from ten to twelve thousand majority against the SOUTHERN SLAVE DRIVER in spite of all his hounds," &c.

We know not much of the classes of persons who read the Sentinel; but if they are operated on by such abuse as this, in any other way than favorably to General Taylor, we are mistaken in our estimate of the general intelligence of Indiana.—To call a man, who has covered himself, the army he led, and the country for which he fought, with glory, "a vile old slanderer," we should think would be a very poor way to recommend any cause to the affections of any people. The minds of all honorable men must revolt at it, and if we are not mistaken, it will be one means of rendering Gen. Taylor's success even more triumphant than it would otherwise have been.—*Richmond Whig.*

DIED.

At his residence in Moore County, on the evening of the 26th ult., Rev. ELI PHILLIPS, in the 64th year of his age. He had been for 25 years an active and efficient minister of the gospel, of the Baptist denomination.

The pen of eulogy can hardly be employed in terms too strong or sacred to do justice to the merits of the deceased. As a citizen, upright, benevolent and useful; as a father, kind, affectionate and indulgent; and as a dispenser of divine truth, able, faithful and zealous. His death has spread gloom and desolation over the community of which he was so invaluable a member, and left a vacuum in many of the churches. Numerous surviving friends and relatives mourn deeply the loss of him whose excellencies in all the relations of life shone as a bright beacon star, yet sorrowing not as those that have no hope, being fully persuaded that our loss is his eternal gain, for death had lost its sting. Buoyed up by the influence of that holy religion which had been his stay and comfort through all the vicissitudes of life, he met the King of Terrors, not only with calmness and pious resignation, but hailing his approach with audible acclamations of "welcome death, thou kind deliverer; I'll gladly read my immortal summons to the spirit land,"—where, as he expressed with his expiring breath, "I shall stand before the congregation of the Lord."

Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord, they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them. They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars and as the brightness of the firmament forever and ever.—*Communicated.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—Nov. 4.

Brandy, p'ch.	40 a 50	Lard,	8 a 8½
Ditto, apple,	30 a 35	Leather, sole,	20
Beeswax,	16 a 17	Lead, bar,	6½ a 7
Bacon,	5½ a 6½	Molasses,	20 a 26
Bagging,	15 a 20	Nails, cut,	5½
Cotton,	5 a 5¼	Oats,	25 a 30
Corn,	37½ a 40	Oil, Linseed,	65 a 70
Coffee,	8 a 10	Powder,	5 00 a 6 00
Cheese,	9 a 11	Shot,	1½ a 2
Copperas,	2½ a 3	Sugar, br'n,	6 a 9
Candles, F. F.	15 a	Do. loaf,	11 a 12½
Flour,	4 a 4½	Salt, sack,	2 00 a 2 25
Feathers,	28 a 30	Do. alum, bu.	50 a 60
Flaxseed,	85 a 1 00	Shingles,	2 a 2½
Hides, green,	3 a 4½	Tallow,	8 a 9
Ditto, dry,	6 a 10	Wheat,	75 a 85
Iron, Swedes,	5 a 6	Whiskey,	25 a
Do. English,	4 a 4½	Wool,	11 a 12½
Indigo,	1 a 1½	White Lead,	2 a 2½
Lime,	1 75 a 2 00		

4-4 Brown Sheetings, 6 cents.
Cotton Yarns, 5 to 10, 13 "

REMARKS.—Cotton dull, at 5 to 5¼. Flour 4 to 4½. Corn 37½ to 40. Bacon 5½ to 6½. Wheat 75 to 85. Not much Produce in market, the past week.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Bacon plenty, slight decline in price. Fayetteville Flour plenty, sales dull. Lumber, stock light and not much coming. Timber, fair stock in market, and sales slow; no change in prices. Turpentine has receded 10 cts per bbl., receipts light; $2 50 for Soft, $1 25 for Hard. Spirits 28 cts. Tar $1 60. Shingles $1 25.

CHERAW MARKET.

Cotton.—Sales this week about 500 bales, at from 3¾ to 5¼ cents—principal sales 4 to 5. Bacon scarce and in demand, at from 8 to 9 cents. Salt $2 50 per sack. In other articles no change. River still at low water mark, with no prospect for a rise.—*Gazette.*

At New York, Cotton has fallen another ⅛—Uplands 5¼ to 6½. Flour 5 to 5 43. Corn 60 to 73.

At Charleston, Cotton 4½ to 7¼. Corn 54 to 60. Flour 5 50 to 6 50.

Total receipts of Cotton 287,235 bales, against 185,091 last year.

REMOVAL.

NEW GOODS.

JAMES DODD, having sold off his old Stock at auction, and removed to Green street, opposite J. R. Gee's, has received a full supply of NEW GOODS, consisting of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, & Cutlery,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.

190 bags Rio and Laguira Coffee,
10 hhds. Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugar,
8 bbls. Clarified, and other sorts of Sugar,
37 bags Shot, 10 kegs Powder, 30 kegs Nails,
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Indigo, Madder, &c., single and double-barrel Guns.

FINE LIQUORS.—French Brandy, Jamaica Rum, fine Madeira Wine, Muscat, Port, and Malaga Wine, London Porter.

A few good Bonnets, and some Artificials.
An assortment of VIOLINS.

Nov. 3, 1848. 40-6m

Mrs. E. WALTON,

Mantua-maker and Milliner,

HAS received her Fall and Winter MILLINERY, including Satin, Silk, Velvet, and Plush Ribbons and Flowers, of superior quality; Plumes; Drab Straw, Rough and Ready, Jenny Lind, Coburg, Florence, and Brunswick Straw.

Straw Bonnets cleaned and altered to the present fashion.

Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

Mrs. W. will be found at her residence on Hay street, opposite the Methodist E. Church.

Nov. 1, 1848. 40-4w

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE Committee of Examination for the Common Schools of Robeson, will meet in Lumberton, on Wednesday 22d inst., when and where applicants will attend.

THOMAS A. NORMENT,
AB. DAVIS, Jr.
DAN'L W. McLEAN,
JNO. McK. ALFORD,
R. S. FRENCH.

Lumberton, Nov. 2, 1848. 40-2w

Blank Warrants for sale here.

Postscript.

Whig Meetings.—The Raleigh Register speaks in the highest terms of speeches by our townsman, Walter A. Huske, Esq. in Raleigh, and at Andrews's, in Wake county. We also learn that he and Jos. W. Evans, Esq. of this place, spoke at Finch's Store in Johnston, on Friday last, with great effect, so much so that Mr. Linn Saunders, of that county, endeavored to draw the people off to a little distance to hear *him*. But it was no go. Johnston is thoroughly aroused. There was another meeting on the same day, and again on Saturday. The Whigs intend to give Taylor and Fillmore a majority of 50 votes.

Our townsman, Wm. S. Mullins, Esq., spoke at Owensville in Sampson, on Saturday. We have not heard from that place.

And at Beaver Creek Factory, on Saturday, John Winslow, Esq., addressed a respectable assemblage of gentlemen and ladies, and was replied to by Dr. Cameron, to whom he rejoined. The discussion was highly cheering to the numerous good Whigs of that part of the county.

A meeting also took place on Saturday at Flea Hill, which was addressed by Maj. J. I. McDougald, Whig.

The Whigs had an immense Torch Light Procession in Philadelphia on Tuesday night last. It was three miles long, 8 persons marching abreast, with transparencies, banners, &c. A pistol was fired off into the crowd by some person, and a Whig wounded in the forehead dangerously. A man was taken up on suspicion, and lodged in jail.

On the same night there was a similar procession in Boston, numbering about 10,000.

Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated

Wadesborough, Nov. 1.

I was at the Whig meeting yesterday at White's Store, and a very respectable collection of the citizens of Union and Anson were in attendance. The meeting was honored by a very large number of the fair daughters of those counties—no doubt every one of them sterling Whigs.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of A. Myers, President; Gen. Alfred Dockery of Richmond, Dr. Josiah Cuthbertson of Union, and Wm. E. Troy of Anson, Vice Presidents; and Thomas D. Winchester of Union, and William W. Wilkins of Anson, Secretaries. The meeting was addressed by Dr. Wm Terry, J. W. Cameron, Esq, Gen. Dockery, and Sanders M. Ingram, Esq.

The Committee of Arrangements had prepared a very bountiful supply of substantial provisions, to which ample justice was done by this large assemblage, somewhere between 800 and 1000.—The meeting adjourned about 5 o'clock, all much delighted by the eloquent and patriotic speeches delivered that day. I think after Tuesday next I shall have the pleasure of saying to you that the Anson Whigs have done their duty faithfully.

Startling Post Office Fraud.—The Louisville Journal publishes a statement signed by three of the most respectable citizens of Paris, Bourbon county, Kentucky, stating that they had discovered, in a cellar under the Post Office in Paris, from 150 to 200 packages of Whig documents, franked by Messrs. Metcalfe and Morehead, members of Congress from Kentucky. Dr. Holt, the Postmaster, on being applied to in regard to these documents, confessed that "he believed there were some documents there—that '*little Charley*' had put them there some weeks ago in his absence, and '*it had slipped his memory*.'"

Most of these packages were addressed to other Post Offices in Bourbon county.

New York, Nov. 2.

The city was thrown into great excitement this morning, by a report that a vessel had arrived from Germany, having on board some cases of Cholera. I send you the report as soon as it reaches me; but do not know whether it is correct or not.

P. S. The Mayor of New York has sent a Telegraphic despatch to the Mayor of Charleston, assuring him that the Cholera is *not* there.

Look out for Whoppers!

Some weeks since we warned our Whig friends not to rely upon any letters purporting to have been written by our candidates on the eve of the election. We knew the tricks of the enemy—we knew that despairing of defeating Old Zack *per fas*, they would try to do it *per nefas*.

The last Richmond Enquirer has under its postscript head announced, in flaming capitals, and received PER TELEGRAPH, a letter from Mr. B. F. Hallett, who says that he—Mr. B. F. Hallett—had received a letter from a Mr. Wells Lathrop, in which he—Mr. Wells Lathrop—said that "SOME FOUR OR SIX WEEKS SINCE," Mr. Wm. G. Bates had exhibited to him a letter "*as* from General Taylor," in which he—General Taylor—said he would not veto the Wilmot Proviso.

This is not the season for VERDURE, and Messrs. Hallett and Wells will "take nothing by their Bill," except the ECLAT of telling not the "ROORBACK," but the ROORBACKEST of the campaign. It is, without doubt, the whopper of whoppers.

Petersburg Intelligencer.

Pennsylvania Frauds.—The inquiries made into the cause of the extraordinary vote of South Penn Township, in Philadelphia county, have resulted in exposing a great fraud. It is said that persons who voted just previous to the closing of the polls find some four or five hundred names entered upon the registers after their own, thus clearly proving a designed fraud. It is right to add that *all* the inspectors, the judge, and clerks, were Locofocos.

Senator from Vermont.—The Legislature of Vermont has elected Mr. Upham, Whig, Senator of the United States from that State.

Ex-Gov. McNutt of Mississippi, noted for his connection with repudiation in that State, died on the 25th ult., at Memphis, Tenn.

BENTONIANISM.

Col. Benton was a passenger on board of the steamer Olivia, on the 16th, descending the Ohio river. The Maysville Eagle says he was very garrulous, and attracted a good many Locofocos around him. Finally, he is said to have proposed that a vote should be taken for the Presidency, supposing from the number about him that the Cass men had a majority. He took great interest in the election, and went down upon the deck with the Secretary to watch the voting. The result was declared—Taylor 60; Cass 21; Van Buren 3. The Col. was as much astonished as the Locofocos are at the extent of their drubbing in Philadelphia.

St. Louis Republican.

TUNING PIANOS.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he is prepared to tune and repair Piano Fortes in the best possible manner and on liberal terms. All tuning done by him shall be satisfactory, or no pay will be taken.

L. H. WHITAKER.

Nov. 4, 1848. 40-3w

MARRIED,

St. John's Church, in this place, on Sunday afternoon, by the Rev. Mr. Buxton, Mr. T. M. SACKETT, (of the firm of Hall, Sackett & Co.) to Miss SARAH JANE, daughter of the late Amos Kimball.

In Anson county, on Sunday the 29th ult., by the Rev. A. B. Smith, Mr. FRANCIS A. LILES to Miss SARAH YATES.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Nov 1—Boat Telegraph from Steamer Gov. Graham, with goods for S W Tillinghast & Co, Ray & Pearce, T J Johnson & Co. Barnhardt & Hix, J H & J Martine, Hix & Earnhardt, G W Brown, M Brown & Son, J & W Murphy, R Q Allen, Carson & Smith, H Taylor, A C McIntosh, A Ransour, A Hunt, R Foster, Henderson & Smith, L McKellar, E W Willkings, Johnson & Smith, R A King, G W Johnson, W T Horne, Headen & Horne, Poner & Chest, T McNeely, L Simmons, J H Thompson, G McNeill, E McLean, W Maxwell, B Julian, Shaw & Gardner, H McLean, T S Lutterloh.

Nov. 4—Henrietta Co's Boat Diligence, with goods for U S Arsenal, and sundry Merchants of this place and the interior.

St. Mary's School,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Right Rev. L. S. IVES, D. D., Visiter.
Rev. ALDERT SMEDES, Rector.

THE Fourteenth Term of this School will commence on Saturday, the 11th November, and continue till the 15th April, 1849.

Terms—payable in advance.

For Board, Washing, &c. with Tuition in English, $100 per Term of five months. Tuition in French $10. Tuition in Music on the Piano, Organ or Guitar $25, with $3 for the use of Piano or Organ. Tuition on the Harp, with use of Instruments, $40. Tuition in Drawing and Painting, in Water colors $10, in Oil colors $15. Pens and Ink 75 cents.

To prevent rivalry and extravagance in dress a simple uniform is adopted, to be used on Sunday and special occasions. This, in summer, consists of a plain white dress, with straw bonnet trimmed with blue ribbon. In winter the dress is of merino or other suitable material of blue color. Jewels are prohibited. All the clothing of pupils should be marked with the owners name in full.

For more minute particulars see Circular, which can be had on application to the Rector, through the Post Office.

Oct. 27, 1848. 40-w

TRINITY SCHOOL.

Right Rev. L. S. IVES, D. D., Visiter.
Rev. F. M. HUBBARD, Rector.

THIS Institution, in a retired, beautiful and healthful situation, about 8 miles West of Raleigh, offers peculiar advantages for the Education of the young. The system of Instruction is thorough, and designed to train boys in the true method, and correct habits of study. They are fitted for any Class in the University, or for Commercial life. A constant supervision is exercised over their morals and manners, and especial attention is paid to their instruction in the doctrines and duties of Religion.

Ample provision is made for the accommodation of thirty Pupils. As a general rule, boys will not be admitted over fourteen years of age.

TERMS: For Board, Tuition, &c. for a Session of five months, $87 50, to be paid in advance.

The next Session will commence on the 11th of Nov. 1848. Further information will be given, on application to the Rector at Raleigh.

Oct. 27, 1848. 40-w

Greensborough High School.

THE Trustees are happy to state to the community, that they have placed this Institution under the care of the Rev. THOS. BROWN, Principal and Professor of Ancient Languages, and Mr. DAVID B. GRETTER, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. Both of these gentlemen come highly recommended, and from their long experience in the instruction of youth, promise to impart to the Institution a character worthy of the patronage and support of all parents and guardians, who desire to give their children and wards a thorough education. Farther particulars will be given in a future advertisement.

The next Session will commence on the first Thursday in January 1849.

By order of the Board,

JED. H. LINDSAY,
Secretary of the Board.

Greensborough, Oct. 1848. 40-3w

TRIPPE'S ANTIPYRIC,
OR FIRE-PROOF COMPOSITION.

THE Subscribers have been appointed sole Agents at Fayetteville for the sale of this valuable article.

Roofs of houses covered with it will be entirely protected from the ordinary causes of fire taking place externally, such as sparks or cinders falling on the roofs, usually causing most fires in village or country houses.

The cost of the article, in proportion to the number of square feet it covers, is less than one-half that of white lead, while its utility in every way is much greater. After applied, it becomes as hard as slate, which it much resembles. Independently of its fire-proof properties, it is superior to ordinary paint in protecting all kinds of timber from decay, as it will withstand the climate for years, not falling off, as is the case with common paint.

For a full description of the ANTIPYRIC, apply to

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1848. 40tf

MILCH COWS.

SOME three or four first rate MILCH COWS for sale. Apply to

PETER BOLTON,
Hillsboro' Road, 9 miles from Town.

Nov. 1, 1848. 40-3w

NOTICE.

AT the next Term of the Legislature of this State, application will be made to incorporate the Town of Lumberton, in Robeson county.

Nov. 1, 1848. 40

MEDICAL BOOKS.

Dunglisson's Human Physiology.
" Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
" Medical Dictionary.
" Practice of Medicine.
" New Remedies.
Magendie's Physiology.
Guy's Forensic Medicine.
Wood's Practice of Medicine.
Meig's on Females and their Diseases.
Pancoast's Wistar's Anatomy.
Dickson's Practice.
Wilson's Human Anatomy.
Watson's Practice of Physic.
Eberle's Practice.
" Therapeutics.
" On Children.
Hooper's Dictionary.
Christison & Griffith's Dispensatory.
Druitt's Modern Surgery.
Sargent's Minor ditto.
Mayne's Dispensatory and Formulary.
Ellis's Medical Formulary.
Smith & Horner's Anatomical Atlas.
Ewell's Medical Companion.
McLellan's Surgery;
Budd on the Diseases of the Liver.
Condie " " of Children.
Lawrence on the Eye.
Dewee's System of Midwifery.
" On Children.
" On Females.
Wilson on Diseases of the Skin.
Churchill's Midwifery.
Bartlett's Treatise on Fevers.
Burrow's on Cerebral Circulation.
Chapman on Eruptive Fevers, Gout, &c.
Horner's Anatomy and Histology.
Prout on the Stomach and Renal Diseases.
Griffith's Medical Botany.
Sir Astley Cooper on Hernia, *with plates.*
Gunn's Domestic Medicine.

E. J. HALE.

October 28.

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.
For sale by E. J. HALE.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed made to me by Jas. G. Smith, on 21st Sept. 1848, I shall, on Wednesday, 1st November, sell at Auction the HOUSE AND LOT on the East side of Hillsborough street, at present occupied by Mr. Smith. Terms will be liberal and made known on the day of sale.

JAS. G. COOK, Trustee.
Fayetteville, Oct. 9, 1848. 36ts

New & Cheap Goods.

THE undersigned are now receiving their supply of

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS,

Embracing the largest Stock they have ever offered, and all of which they are disposed to sell at the very lowest market prices, either at wholesale or retail, for *Cash* or *undoubted paper.*

H. & E. J. LILLY.
Sept. 2, 1848. 31-3m

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL.

THIS extensive Establishment will be completed on the 1st September. The House is three stories high, 150 feet on Hay street, and 150 feet on Donaldson street. The Rooms are capacious, airy, and sufficiently numerous to accommodate all applicants for entertainment. The Stables and Out-Houses are equally commodious. The Company have spared no expense to complete the Establishment in the best manner. The House is now offered for Rent, or if preferred will be leased for a term of years. Applications made to Alfred A. McKethan, President of the Company, will meet prompt attention.

Fayetteville, July 24, 1848.

For sale on Manufacturers' account,

DUPONT and Hazard Sporting and Blasting POWDER, by

HALL & HALL,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants.
Feb'y 18, 1848. 3tf

25 BARRELS No. 3 MACKEREL,
Half bbls. No. 1 ditto,
Cider Vinegar,
50 kegs pure White Lead,
Fine old Madeira, Sicily Madeira, and Teneriffe Wines,
Calcined Plaster of Paris,
Fine Hyson and Black Tea, and
Red Clover Seed. For sale by
J. HUSKE & SON.
July 1, 1848. 160tf

WILLIAM H. MEAD,
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Liberal Cash advances made on Consignments.

D. CASHWELL,
General Agent and Commission Merchant,

Will make liberal Cash advances on all Consignments of Timber, Lumber, Naval Stores, &c.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 20, 1847. 81-tf

Are you Insured?

THE Subscriber, having been appointed Agent of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance on Buildings or Goods, either in this Town or in any part of the State, on proper application, (description of the Property, &c.

The ÆTNA COMPANY has been in operation more than 25 years. Its capital is $250,000. The Hon. Thomas K. Brace was its first President, and he still holds that office, and several of its first Directors are still active and efficient members of the Board. It has at all times sustained the highest character for the prudence of its management, and for the liberality with which it has ever adjusted its losses.

E. J. HALE, Agent.
Fayetteville, Sept. 8, 1845.

NAUTILUS MUTUAL
Life Insurance Company.

THE Agents of this Company, besides the usual Life risks, are prepared to take risks on the lives of Slaves, to the amount of three-fourths of the value.

E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents.
Fayetteville, Jan. 19, 1848. 9tf

Protection Insurance Company.
(FIRE AND MARINE,)
Hartford, State of Connecticut.
D. W. CLARK, Pres't.—WM. CONNER, Sec'y.

Insures on terms as favorable as any other Company.

APPLICATIONS for Risks may be made to E. L. & W. WINSLOW, Agents of the Company at Fayetteville, N. C.

July 20, 1848. 99tf

INVALUABLE
FAMILY COMPANION.

SIX LECTURES on Causes, Prevention and Cure of Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, and all Female Diseases. 234 pages, 28 engravings. Paper 50 cts; bound 75 cts. Mail to any part—postage 9½ cts.

Shoulder Braces and Chest Expanders, $2—Mail to any part, 5 cts. postage. Inhaling Tubes, Silver, $3, by mail, letter postage. Abdominal Supporters, perfect, $8 to $10, for all Ruptures, Falling of the Bowels and Womb, and Weak Back and Chest; sent by Express everywhere.—For Braces or Supporters, or Rupture Supporters, give height from head to foot, and circumference of person next the surface, just above the hips. If Rupture, mention which side. Agents wanted for sale of the above goods. Address Dr. S. S. FITCH, 707 Broadway, New York, post paid.

July 24, 1848. 8-Y

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell his Plantation, containing 440 acres of land, lying on the East side of Cape Fear River, in Cumberland County, about 14 miles below Fayetteville. The improvements consist of a good dwelling and out houses. About 60 acres is cleared and under cultivation, a part being river bottom. There is Timber and Turpentine for about three tasks, and a Saw Mill attached to the premises. Persons disposed to purchase will please apply, on the premises, to

MALCOM McALPIN.
April 1, 1848. 94tf

150 HHDS. P. Rico and Sugar House Molasses,
50 bbls. Mess Pork,
25 " old Apple Brandy,
25 " " Rye and Corn Whiskey.
J. & T. WADDILL.
July 1, 1848. 18-tf

FALL TRANSPORTATION
Via Cape Fear River.
HENRIETTA
Steamboat Company's Line.

THE Steamers Henrietta and Evergreen having been thoroughly repaired, are now ready for carrying Freight up and down the River with despatch. Thankful for former, we solicit a continuance of patronage. This Line will carry freight up and forward as low as any Line on the River.

DANIEL JOHNSON, Agent
Henrietta Steamboat Co.
Fayetteville, August 1, 1848. 26tf

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS
By Henrietta Steamboat Company.

JOHN H. HALL having sold his interest in this Company, has nothing to do with the Agency at Wilmington or Fayetteville, either individually or as surviving partner of Hall & Johnson. Shippers designing their Goods to the care of our Company, will please fill up their Bills Lading and mark their Packages, "Care of Agent Henrietta Steamboat Co., Wilmington and Fayetteville." All letters addressed as above will have prompt attention.

DANIEL JOHNSON, Agent.

JUST RECEIVED.

150 CASKS superior unslacked LIME. For sale by

H. LEETE.
Oct. 2, 1848. 35tf

CHEAP
Cash and Bartering Store.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has taken a Store on Person street, two doors below Mr. H. Branson's, and nearly opposite the Cape Fear Bank, where he is now opening a large and general assortment of

GROCERIES,
Suited to the Barter Trade.
ALSO,
Shoes, Caps, and Hats,
Saddles, Bridles, and Collars,
Crockery and Glassware,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Blacksmiths' Tools, in sets,
80 sides best Spanish Sole Leather,
5 tons Swedes and English Iron,
2 ditto Castings, of best quality.

With many other articles, comprising a stock as complete as any in this place, all of which will be sold at the very lowest market prices for Cash, or given in exchange for all kinds of Country Produce.

J. M. WILLIAMS.
Sept. 23, 1848. 34tf

Chills and Fever.
Ague and Fever.
DOCT. STRONG'S PILLS

ARE recommended to the public as the best preparation in use, for the above diseases.

They have been used by the Proprietor for a number of years in his practice, without failing to effect a cure in a single instance; and, at the solicitation of many of his friends, he has been induced to put them up in boxes with printed directions, so that they may be able to use them without consulting him personally.

The following certificate from William Faison, Esq., is one of many which the Proprietor can offer.—

August 24th, 1847.

Dear Sir: Having been informed that you intend to circulate your Febrifuge Pills and Mixture beyond the range of your immediate practice, I take pleasure in testifying to their excellence.—They have been used in many cases in my family, with the most decided success. In several instances, when the patient was to all appearances entirely hopeless, they failed not to produce an effectual cure. We therefore feel no hesitation in recommending them to the public, as a most excellent family medicine, and hope that they may meet with the success which they deserve.

Yours respectfully, WM. FAISON.

These Pills contain neither Mercury or Arsenic, but are purely vegetable. Each box contains 36 Pills, and they are warranted to effect a cure if used according to the directions. Price 75 cts.

For sale by
S. J. HINSDALE, Agent.
Fayetteville, May 15, 1848. 15-6m

NEW GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED, a general assortment of **Dry Goods and Groceries,** consisting of

Black Cloths, black and fancy Cassimeres,
Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Kerseys,
Plaid Vestings, fig'd do, black Satin do,
Furniture Prints, fancy do,
Mousse-de-Laines, Printed Cashmeres,
Britannia Plaid, 6-4 Woolen Plaid, Irish Linen,
Bleached Shirting, fine unbleached do,
Brown and Black Holland, Apron Checks,
Merrimack Stripes, Caroline do, Crash,
Red Flannel, white do, Bed Ticking,
Corded Skirts, black and col'd Silesia,
Twilled Blankets, 7-4 Stradilla Shawls,
8-4 Muslin de Laine do, 8-4 Plaid do, Waffle do,
Woollen Hoods, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,
Gent's Silk do, Cotton do, Merino Shirts,
Gum Suspenders, white Cotton Hose, slate col'd do, *black spun Silk do,*
Coats' white and col'd Spool Cotton, Marshall's white and black fine Flax Thread,
Fine white Darning Cotton, fig'd Satin Coat and Vest Buttons, Bone Suspender do,
Artificial Flowers, some very fine Silver Wreaths and Bouquets, Bonnet Ribbons, black Silk Mitts, Silk and Worsted do.

—ALSO—

Fine Hyson Tea, Black do, Crushed Sugar, Brown do, Rio and Laguira Coffee, Pepper, Spice and Ginger, Brown Soap, Starch, &c.

MALLETT & HUSKE,
Opposite J. Huske & Son, Green st.
Dec. 20, 1847. 94tf

Farm, Turpentine and Timber LAND.

THE subscriber offers for sale the tract of LAND on which he now lives, containing 520 acres, lying one mile up and down Black River and extending one mile out from it. It is within 8 miles of Cape Fear River, and 18 miles from Fayetteville, on the main road to Tarborough and Waynesborough.

There are about 100 acres of cleared Land, and a comfortable Dwelling and usual out-houses. The remaining 420 acres is Turpentine and Timber Land.

It is a pleasant and healthy situation, with very good water.

Persons desiring such land may do well to see and examine it.

For further information, see the subscriber.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.
June 30, 1848. 22tf

Jew David, or Hebrew Plaster,

The Great Remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Pain in the Side, Hip, Back, Limbs and Joints, Scrofula, King's Evil, White Swellings, Hard Tumors, Stiff Joints, and all fixed pains whatever. Where this Plaster is applied Pain cannot exist.

A GENTLEMAN in the South of Europe and Palestine, in 1830, heard so much said in the latter place in favor of *Jew David's Plaster,* and of the (as he considered) miraculous cures it had performed, that he was induced to try it on his own person, for a Lung and Liver Affection, the removal of which had been the chief object of his journey, but which had resisted the genial and delicious climate.

He accordingly applied a plaster on the right side of his chest where the pain was seated, another between the shoulders, and one over the region of the liver. In the meantime he drank freely of an herb tea of laxative qualities. He soon found his health improving, and in a few weeks his cough left him; the sallowness of his skin disappeared, his pain was removed, and his health became permanently reinstated.

The following is from Mr. Worstell, editor of the Massillon Gazette, Ohio.

Gentlemen: During last winter and spring, I was so troubled with a pain in my breast as to render me unfit for the duties of my office; and hearing your Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster highly recommended for similar cases, I was induced to give it a trial. I had worn a plaster upon my breast but a short time, when all pain left me, and I was enabled again to engage in the labors of the office. I would also state, that my sister residing in Steubenville, in this State, has received much benefit from its use. Yours, truly,

JOHN P. WORSTELL.
Massillon, Nov. 12, 1843.

It has been very beneficial in cases of weakness, such as pain and weakness in the stomach, weak limbs, lameness, affections of the spine, female weakness, &c. No female, subject to pain and weakness in the back or side, should be without it. Married ladies, in delicate situations, find great relief from constantly wearing this plaster.

The application of the Plaster between the shoulders has been found a certain remedy for Colds, Coughs, Phthisic and Lung Affections, in their primary stages. It destroys the inflammation by perspiration.

☞ Purchasers are advised that a mean counterfeit of this article is in existence.

CAUTION.—In order to prevent purchasers being imposed upon by a counterfeit article, particular attention is called to the following MARKS OF THE GENUINE:

1. The genuine is put up in smooth, engine-turned bottomed boxes, not soldered in.

2. The genuine has the engraved head of Jew David on the directions around the box, with the accompanying record of Court to E. Taylor, Rochester.

☞ For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

Sept. 29, 1848. 34-Y

NEW STOCK OF
BOOKS AND STATIONARY.

THE Subscriber has just received his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF SCHOOL, LAW, THEOLOGICAL, MEDICAL, AND **Miscellaneous BOOKS,** Letter, Cap and Bill Paper, Blank Books of all kinds, Pocket and Pen Knives, Gold and Silver Pencils, Gold Pens, Quills, Steel Pens, Pen Holders, Ladies' Work Boxes, Ink Stands of all kinds, Mathematical Instruments, Letter and Note Envelopes, Drawing Pencils, Motto Wafers, Sealing Wax, Note Paper, Backgammon Boards, Visiting Cards, Bristol Boards, Perforated Paper, Boxes Paints, Indelible Ink, Card Cases, Ivory Folders, Pencil Points, Tooth Brushes, Thermometers, &c.

E. J. HALE.
August 16.

A SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUTH from the country, who writes a fair business hand, wants a situation in a Store. Reference to Messrs. J. & T. Waddill.

Sept. 28, 1848. 35tf

MISS M. BINGHAM'S SCHOOL.

MISS BINGHAM will open her School in her new Residence on Old Street, on the 2d day of October. Instruction will be given in all branches usually taught in any Female Seminary. Hours of attendance from 9 o'clock A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 3 till 5 P. M., precisely. Particular attention will be given to the morals and manners of her Pupils.

Drawing and Painting will be taught in the interval, for which a separate charge will be made.

Sept. 11. 34-3m

The Niagara Shower-Bath.

AN entirely new article for Shower Bathing, with cold or warm water. A great and important improvement is made in this Shower-Bath over all others, by throwing the water immediately on the body without wetting the head, unless at the will or pleasure of the bather; but a greater point is gained by being enabled to bathe with warm water, which no other Shower Bath is adapted to—and most important of all, the Bath can be medicated without injury to the hair.

Many persons cannot take a cold bath, their case is met in this, as they can regulate the temperature of the water to suit their wishes, and commence bathing at any season of the year without any unpleasant result. Ladies can have the advantage of bathing without wetting the head or covering the same.

The arrangements are simple and complete, and not liable to get out of order. The Bath can be adjusted to suit any height, from a small child to the tallest person. When the door is closed, the fixtures are hid, and the outside appearance is that of a neat piece of furniture.

They have received the approbation of several medical gentlemen; others are requested to call and examine them.

Manufactured by the Patentee
EPHRAIM LARRABEE,
24 South Calvert street, Baltimore.

BATHING.—*Read what Armstrong says:*

Do not omit, ye who would health secure,
The daily fresh ablution, that shall clear
The sources of the skin; enough to keep
The body sacred from indecent soil.
Still to be pure, even if it did not conduce
(As much it does) to health, were greatly worth
Your daily pains; 'tis this adorns the rich;
The want of this is poverty's worst foe.
With this external virtue, age maintains
A decent grace; without it, youth and charms
Are loathsome.

Sept. 18, 1848. 34-Y

NEW BOOKS.

TAYLOR and his Campaigns, 10 cts; Life of Gen. Cass, 25; Gowrie, by James; Harold, by Bulwer, 2 parts, 50; The Dreamer and The Worker, 25; The Fortune Hunter, 25; The Henpecked Husband, 25; The Little Wife, 25; The Trapper's Bride, 25; The Renegade, 25; The Half Sisters, 25; Nannie and Friend's Story, 25; Webster's large Dictionary; [illegible]; Mitchell's Ancient Geography, &c. &c. just received.

E. J. HALE.
Sept. 12

NOTICE.

THE notes and books received by me at the dissolution of the firm of Gardner & McKethan, which remain unpaid, together with all other evidences of debt held by me, have been lodged with Mr. A. McLean, at the Bank of Cape Fear, for collection, and all those indebted are requested to make payment as early as possible.

C. T. GARDNER.
August 25, 1848. 32tf

N. B. A good bargain may be had in the purchase of my House and Lot, on Dick st., which Mr. McLean is authorized to sell on terms which cannot fail to be satisfactory. C. T. G.

For sale on Manufacturers' account,

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES, of W. Tyack's manufacture, by

HALL & HALL,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants.
Feb'y 18, 1848. 3tf

A SAFE MEDICINE.

THE weak, the feeble, the infirm, the nervous, the delicate, are in a few days strengthened by BRANDRETH'S PILLS, and the worst complaints are removed by perseverence, without the expense of a physician. Adapted to all circumstances and situations, they are the best medicine ever invented for families, or to take to sea, preventing scurvy and costiveness, requiring no change of diet, particular regimen, or care against taking cold.

This valuable medicine is for sale at the Fayetteville Bookstore, the only authorized Agency.

July 14. 24-4m

FOR SALE.

SWEDES, English, and American IRON, of almost every size and description. Apply to

B. ROSE & SON.
April 3, 1848. 9tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have received and offer for sale, a full assortment of

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY.
—ALSO—
A general stock of Groceries,

Consisting of all the articles usually sold in this market.

J. HUSKE & SON.
Nov. 1, 1847. 87tf

Carriage Manufactory.

Nearly Opposite Liberty Point.

THE Subscriber having taken the stand lately occupied by Simpson & McLaughlin, respectfully returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and hopes by unremitted attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

I have on hand several vehicles; Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, Rockaways, Waggons, &c., of the most approved style, which, for lightness and durability, will compare with any made here or elsewhere.

Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine them, as I am determined to sell very low for cash, or approved notes.

Having had several years experience in one of the largest establishments north, I am prepared to manufacture Carriages of any description, at the shortest notice. All work warranted for twelve months; and repaired, free of charge, should it fail in point of workmanship or material.

REPAIRING neatly executed at the shortest notice and most reasonable charge. Orders thankfully received.

A. C. SIMPSON.
Fayetteville, April 3, 1847. 57-tf

Valuable Property
FOR SALE.
173 NEGROES, 5000 ACRES OF LAND, &c. &c.,

The entire Property belonging to the Estate of the late Joseph Pearson, being in the Counties of Davidson and Davie, consisting of 173 Negroes, the stock of Cattle, Horses, Mules, Sheep, Hogs, together with the crops of Cotton, Corn, Rye, Wheat, and Oats.

ALSO, those well known and valuable tracts of LAND, the POINT PLANTATION, at the confluence of the North and South Yadkins, CHERRY HILL, STOKES'S QUARTER, and CLOVER BOTTOM, being directly upon the main road leading from Salisbury to Mocksville, containing in the aggregate about 5000 acres. The Lands will be divided to suit purchasers. The Negroes will be sold separate and in families, as their connection may exist at the time of sale.

The owners of the above property are non-residents of the State, and desire to change the investment. Persons wishing to make purchases of negroes may be assured of a Sale without reserve, and no disposition will be made of any portion of them before the day of Sale.

Mr. John Foard, who has now the charge of the Property, will give any information required respecting it.

Sale to commence at the Point Plantation, about six miles from Salisbury, on the 22d of Jan'y next, and continue from day to day till all is sold.

C. P. MALLETT, Attorney
for the Representatives.
Fayetteville, Sept 19, 1848. 33-ts

LESSONS IN MUSIC.

L. B. WHITAKER, thankful for the patronage he has received since coming to Fayetteville, would respectfully announce that he will be absent from this place until about the 12th of October, after which time he will be happy to continue to give Lessons on the Piano and Guitar, and to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed.

A large collection of music and [illegible] will be kept on hand [illegible].

Also instruction [illegible].

Sept. [illegible], 1848. 32 tf

For sale on Manufacturers' account,

PICKERS, Lace Skins, and Picker strap Leather, Cap and Danforth Shuttles, by

HALL & HALL,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants.
Feb'y 18, 1848. 3tf

"Encourage the Old North State."

Charles McCallum,
TAILOR,
SUCCESSOR TO J. D. McCALLUM.

ALTHOUGH having been for many years engaged in the Tailoring Business, my name has never appeared as proprietor. I have purchased the entire stock of J. D. McCallum, and would respectfully inform the fashionable public that I [illegible]

Having [illegible] several years experience in the trade, I [illegible] to execute work in the neatest [illegible] and always of the latest New York and Philadelphia fashions. No pains [illegible] endeavoring to please patrons [illegible] the shortest notice.

December 25. 95-tf

Marble Factory.

By GEO. LAUDER.
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.
Fayetteville, N. C.
Jan'y 29, 184[illegible] 99-lyp

TIN WARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
CHEAP FOR CASH.

T. T. WARD informs his old customers and the public generally, that he is still manufacturing Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron WARE, at his Old Stand on Gillespie street.

CANS FOR FACTORIES.

He would inform Companies and others, engaged in Cotton or Woollen manufacturing, that he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of work used in a Factory, such as [illegible] cylinders, making cans, drums, &c. [illegible] He will give orders to make Cans as cheap as they can be had at the North, counting the expense of getting them here.

☞ The Subscriber is Agent for the sale of Douglas's Patent Revolving Stand Premium PUMP, for Wells, Cisterns, &c. And also for Douglas's Improved Premium Hydraulic RAM, for forcing water up elevations. Both of which will be explained and put up when desired.

He is also Agent for the sale of SMULL'S TURPENTINE STILLS, deliverable either in Wilmington or Fayetteville.

☞ Roofing, Guttering, and all kinds of Jobbing done at the shortest notice.

March 14, 1848. 7tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership of Gardner & McKethan was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of December last. All those indebted to the firm, by note or account, are requested to settle the same, or secure the payment thereof, without delay, as one of the partners will remove from the State, making it necessary for all accounts to be closed. The business will be conducted as usual, by A. A. McKethan. And all persons having unsettled accounts against Gardner & McKethan, are requested to hand them in for settlement.

C. T. GARDNER,
A. A. McKETHAN.
Jan'y 8, 1848. 97tf

Encourage Home Manufactures.

A. A. McKETHAN

WILL continue to carry on the business of the late Firm of Gardner & McKethan, in all its branches. He has now on hand, and intends constantly to keep, a GENERAL ASSORTMENT, consisting of

Carriages, Barouches, Buggies,
Gigs, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

Which for elegance of shape and finish, and durability, will compare with any made in the United States.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his Work, as he is determined to sell LOW for Cash, or approved Notes.

Having in his employ first rate Smiths, he is prepared to do any Iron work in the above line on moderate terms.

He warrants all his Work to be of good and faithful workmanship and materials, for one year.

☞ REPAIRING faithfully executed, at short notice, on reasonable terms.

FAYETTEVILLE, Jan. 8, 1848.

CHEAP PAPERS.

RULED LETTER PAPER and Cap Paper } at $1 50 pr. ream.
With a variety of papers of all kinds, of better qualities and higher prices, just received by
E. J. HALE.
Sept. 25, 1848.

To Timber and Lumber Makers.

THE undersigned having been appointed INSPECTORS OF TIMBER AND LUMBER, will attend promptly to any business entrusted to them in the above line.

THOS. H. ASHE.
W. H. LASPEYRE.

N. B. Thos. H. Ashe will be happy to attend to the business of his former customers, as of old.

Wilmington, Sept. 22, 1848. 34-11J

REFINED SUGARS.

20 BOXES and bbls. Loaf, Crushed, and Powdered SUGARS, for sale cheap, by
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
No. 1 Granite Buildings.
March 14, 1848. 6tf

Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c.

THE Subscriber is receiving a large assortment in his line, selected by himself in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, which, together with his own manufacture, makes his Stock very complete, consisting of

Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Side Boards, Secretaries, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

JOHN W. BAKER
Sept 30, 1848. 35tf

HALL & HALL, Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Forwarding Agents, are prepared to attend to all business entrusted to their care. Particular attention will be given to the sale of Produce, and the purchase of Groceries. Having commodious Warehouses at the River and up town, they will receive and forward all goods consigned to their care with prompt attention, and upon as reasonable terms as any House in the place.

Fayetteville, August 7, 1848. 27-tf

THE Subscriber has no interest in the Henrietta Steam Boat Company; is thankful for past favors from the public, and will [illegible] that any goods consigned to him individually, at Wilmington, will receive attention, and will be forwarded through this place by Hall & Hall.

JOHN H. HALL.
Fayetteville, August 7, 1848. 27-tf

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE House in which the subscriber lately resided, is offered for sale, on condition that it be removed.

Feb. 12. E. J. HALE.

MERCHANTS'
STEAM BOAT COMPANY,
Of Fayetteville and Wilmington.

The Boats composing this Line are
The New Steamer ROWAN, low water Boat
" " W. B. MEARES,
" " COTTON PLANT.
Tow Boat ODD FELLOW,
" " MIKE CRONLY,
" " BEN BERRY,
" " WASHINGTON,
" " READY MONEY,
" " T. J. CURTIS,
" " MARY ELIZA.

THE above line of Boats continue to run regularly between this place and Wilmington, at the reduced rates for Freights and Passage established by this Company, in connexion with the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, in January 1847. Flattered by the very liberal patronage from the shipping and travelling public, this Company has recently paid out several thousand Dollars building, refitting, and repairing Boats, and can now say with confidence, that they are prepared to do the Freighting business of the approaching season with as much despatch as it can be done by any Boating concern. Terms as last year, viz: All Goods shipped to care of this Company, or to the Agent at Wilmington, will be forwarded through that place free of commissions; all other charges to be made to shippers.

The undersigned will forward all Goods shipped to care of the Company at this place, on his individual account, at the usual commissions, viz: 15 per cent. on Freight up the River.

Passage each way $3.

Address all letters to J. C. Latta, Agent, Wilmington, and to the undersigned at this place.

J. D. WILLIAMS,
Agent Merchants' Steam Boat Co.
Fayetteville, Jan. 29, 1848. 100-tf

ACCOMMODATION LINE.

IN order to afford greater facilities to the travel between this place and Wilmington, and at the same time give despatch and regularity to the freighting business, the Merchants' Steam Boat Co. will run a semi-weekly line of Steam Boats (as near as practicable,) until further notice, leaving each place as follows: Steamer Rowan will leave Fayetteville on Mondays and Wilmington on Thursdays; W. B. Meares will leave Wilmington on Mondays and Fayetteville on Thursdays.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS,
Ag't Merchants' Steam Boat Co.
March 27, 1848. 8-tf

HOTCHKISS'S
Vertical Water Wheel.

IN consequence of the very great popularity which these Wheels have attained by the use of nearly 1000 of them in different parts of the country, the subscribers have sold upwards of 200 Rights in North Carolina, 40 of which are in full and successful operation in Cumberland county. When properly introduced, they nearly double the value of the Mill, and in quantity of work generally far exceed the most sanguine expectations of the owners, many of whom are gentlemen distinguished for their science and practical skill, who have attested to the value of this improvement. The Wheels are more durable, and more easily kept in order, when properly put together, than the common Flutter Wheel. They will save one-third of the water, and run well in back water when there is a head above. The speed of the saw is increased to more than double the strokes per minute.

We could refer to many gentlemen in North Carolina, some of whom have had the Wheels in operation 12 months or more, and from many we have received certificates highly approving of these wheels, and stating that their Saws, with this improvement, cut 2500, 3000, 3500, and even as high as 5000 feet a day, and save one-third of the water.

They also keep constantly on hand for sale, pairs of wheels, (varying in size to suit different heads of water,) in Fayetteville, Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, and by E. A. Brevard, Lincoln, and Rich'd Yarbrough, Caswell; James T. Dodson, Danville, Va., and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

The price of an individual Right for one pair of wheels is $50, and County Rights will be sold on reasonable terms.

All communications addressed to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C., will be promptly attended to.

[illegible]
DUNCAN McNEILL,
ARCH'D McLAUCHLIN,
A. A. McKETHAN,
C. T. GARDNER.
Fayetteville, July 22, 1847. 73tf

☞ NOTICE TO MILLWRIGHTS.—If you wish employment, acquaint yourselves with putting in these Wheels, as we now wish to employ many in this business in different parts of the State.

NEW
FALL & WINTER GOODS.
E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON

ARE now receiving and opening a large and beautiful selection of FANCY & STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Among which are the latest styles for LADIES' DRESSES, viz: Plaid Lustres; Satin stripe ditto; Cashmeres; Satin striped Orientals; Gala Plaids; Victoria Tartan; black and fancy plaid Alpacas; embroidered Opera Evening Dresses; Muslin-de-Lains, &c &c.

A variety of Trimmings for Dresses; French Worked Lace Capes and Collars; Thread and Linen Edgings; Muslin Trimmings; Cape Laces; Swiss, Plaid, and Jaconet Muslins; Ladies' Cravats and Silk Points; Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs.

Also, black and fancy Cloths and Cassimeres; Vestings; Gentlemen's superior Cravats; Lamb's-wool, Silk, and Merino Shirts.

A variety of Bonnets, Flowers and Ribbons.

Mole-skin and Beaver Hats; Men's and Boys' Caps.

Boots, Shoes, and Umbrellas.

The above Stock embraces every article usually called for in our line, and will be sold unusually low for cash, or to those who pay when called on. We invite the public to call and examine before purchasing.

E. L. & J. A. PEMBERTON.
Shackelford Corner, fronting Market Square.
Sept. 22, 1848. 34-2m

For the Country Merchants.

WE take pleasure in announcing to our friends in the interior, who ship their Goods through this channel, that we have constructed a large and spacious Warehouse at the Wharves in Lower Fayetteville, where we will receive in Store, and forward *correctly* and with despatch, all Goods entrusted to our care. This arrangement will save to the owners one-half the Drayage paid on goods up town, which is an equivalent of 10 per cent. discount on the bills of freight up the River.

J. & T. WADDILL.
Fayetteville, Dec. 20, 1847. 94tf

☞ Let your packages be marked "Care J. & T. Waddill, Fayetteville."

MONEY.

NOTES and Bonds now due us, and all Accounts standing over six months, must be paid, or we will enforce collections.

J. & T. WADDILL.
July 25, 1848. 26tf

EDWIN GLOVER.
WATCH MAKER
AND
JEWELLER,
HAY STREET between the Market and New Hotel,

HAS just returned from New York, with a new Stock of

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

Which he is disposed to sell very cheap. Among his assortment may be found Watches of all kinds, from $8 to $90; a good assortment of common and fine Brass Clocks; Gold Guard and Fob Chains; Watch Keys of all kinds; Breast Pins, from 2 shillings to $11; Gold Finger Rings, from 50 cents to $10, a large assortment; Ear Rings; Bracelets; Gold Pens with gold cases; Silver do; Gold and Silver Pencils; Gold Lockets; gold, silver, and common Spectacles; gold, ivory and jet Studs; gold sleeve and collar Buttons; silver Butter Knives; Music Boxes; plated Cake Baskets; plated Castors; plated Candlesticks; brass do; plated Snuffers and Trays; steel do; Britannia Tea Pots, Sugar Bowls, and Cream Pots; genuine Silver Spoons; Razors and Strops; Scissors; steel Bag and Purse Clasps; steel Beads, Violin Strings, &c., and every article usually kept in a Jewelry Store.

N. B. Particular attention paid to the Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

September 2, 1848. 31-3m

NEW
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
FOR 1848.
J. C. THOMSON

IS now receiving his usual supply of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, embracing almost every style that is now worn, which he will sell cheap for cash, inasmuch as he is no friend to the credit system. He would invite all such as may wish to purchase for cash, to give him a call.

Among his assortment may be found Gentlemens' and Youths' South Sea, Otter, Fur, Seal, Nutria, Musk, Plush, Selet, Seal and Cloth Caps, of all styles and prices.

—ALSO—

Beaver, Nutria, Brush, Moleskin, Silk, Coney, Tampico, and Wool Hats, of all styles and prices to suit the times.

Together with a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

J. C. THOMSON,
South-west corner Market Square.
Sept. 4, 1848. 31tf

BECKWITH'S
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

THOSE who are laboring under indigestion, and those who are willing to abandon the pernicious use of Calomel, not directed by a Physician, may satisfy themselves of the efficacy of these Pills, by referring to the testimony and names, accompanying each box, of many of the most distinguished men in this country. None are genuine without the written signature of the Proprietor upon each box. For sale by

SAMUEL J. HINSDALE, Agent.
Fayetteville, Feb 14, 1848. 2tf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

For the removal and permanent cure of all Diseases arising out of an impure state of the blood or habit of the system, namely:

Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and pain in the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, Lumbago, and Diseases arising from injudicious use of Mercury, Acites or Dropsy, Exposure or imprudence in life.

THE value of this preparation now is widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is highly concentrated for convenience and portability, containing nothing but the expressed essence, and is the representative of the Sarsaparilla root, in the same manner as Quinine is of Peruvian Bark, or Morphine of Opium. It is an established fact, that a few grains of either Quinine or Morphine contains all the medicinal value of a large quantity of the crude substances; hence the superiority of these preparations—and no invalid would desire to drink a gallon mixture, when half a pint contained the same medicinal value.

The following certificate from Col. Samuel G. Taylor, a gentleman of high standing and extensive acquaintance through the Southern States, and lately appointed Consul to New Grenada, commends itself to the attention of all:

New York, Jan. 7, 1848.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gentlemen: Having used, & witnessed the effects of your excellent preparation of Sarsaparilla on different persons in various parts of the Southern country, viz: Virginia, Louisiana, Texas and Mexico, I feel much pleasure in stating the high opinion entertained of its great medicinal value. In my own case it acted almost like a charm, removing speedily the enervated state of the system, and exciting, in the most agreeable manner, a healthy and invigorating influence.

Your Sarsaparilla is highly approved and extensively used by the U. S. army in Mexico, and my cousin, Gen. Zachary Taylor, has for the past five years been in the habit of using it, and recommends the same; he and myself adopted the article at the same time, and it is now considered an almost indispensable requisite in the Army. In conclusion, I would say, that the better it is known the more highly it will be prized, and I trust that its health restoring virtues will make it generally known throughout the length and breadth of our widely extended country.

Yours, very respectfully,
S. G. TAYLOR,
U. S. Consul to New Grenada.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see Pamphlets, which may be obtained of Agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York.

Sold also by S. J. HINSDALE and E. J. HALE, Fayetteville, N. C. And by Druggists generally throughout the United States.

☞ Price $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5.

Feb. 1, 1848. 1600-Y

W. BRANSON:
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, &c.
Nott's Building, North Water St.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Sept. 28, 1848. 35-6m

The Largest, Best, and Cheapest
DICTIONARY
In the English Language, is, confessedly,
WEBSTER'S,

THE entire work, Unabridged, in 1 vol. Crown Quarto, 1452 pp. with Portrait of the author. Revised by Professor Goodrich, of Yale College. Price, $6.

"*The most* COMPLETE, ACCURATE, *and* RELIABLE *Dictionary of the Language,*" is the recent testimony given to this work by many Presidents of Colleges and other distinguished literary men throughout the country.

Containing *three times* the amount of matter of any other English Dictionary compiled in this country, or any Abridgment of this work, yet

"Its definitions are models of *condensation* and *purity.* The most complete work of the kind that any nation can boast of."—*Hon. Wm. B. Calhoun.*

"We rejoice that it bids fair to become the standard Dictionary to be used by the numerous millions of people who are to inhabit the United States."—*Signed by 104 members of Congress.*

☞ Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass., and for sale by all Booksellers.

☞ The above valuable work for sale by E. J. HALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

August, 1848. 31

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding business at the new Store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27

G. & H. MacMillan

ARE RECEIVING their usual assortment of desirable GOODS for the fall and winter trade, which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms; viz:

Silk Striped and Checked figured Alpacas, large variety; Glaudian Checks; Brocha and Cashmere Chamelions, &c.; Gala Plaids, 5-4 wide; Fancy Dress Silks; Ombre Victoria [illegible] Black Silks, from 26 to 36 inches wide; Black Silk Cravats; Fancy do; Ginghams, a large variety; Broadcloths; Wool-dyed Wooded [illegible] &c; a splendid assortment of plain and fancy Buckskin Cassimeres; also, a large assortment of West of England, and Ladies newest styles of Bonnets for the fall and winter, the best assortment ever offered in this market. Also, Gent's and Boys' Hats, a large and splendid assortment. Shoes a good variety, and all goods generally kept in a dry goods Store.

The above goods have been purchased at the North and East, at much reduced rates than ever before purchased for this market, being bought principally for *Cash.*

We invite our friends and customers to call soon.

Fayetteville, August 28. 30-

Just received per St'mr Evergreen,

500 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
20 hhds. prime Sugar,
15 bbls. and half bbls. Crushed and Powdered Sugar,
2 casks London Porter, in pint and quart bottles,
5 doz. bottles Port Wine, for medicinal purposes,
1 chest prime Hyson Tea,
5 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel.
For sale by
S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
No. 1 Granite Buildings.
July 25, 1848. 26tf

J. WILKINSON & CO.,
Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

June 11, 1848. 19-tf

CAPE FEAR
STEAM BOAT COMPANY.

THE proprietors of the Cape Fear Steam Boat Company have put on the river the new Steamer GOV. GRAHAM, to run regularly between Wilmington and Fayetteville, at the reduced freights. She draws but 20 inches water, having two engines and locomotive boiler, with superior accommodations for Passengers.

All Goods consigned to J. & W. L. McGary, Wilmington, will be forwarded up the river free of commissions.

All Produce from the country will be forwarded down the river and to its destination free of commissions.

We are now building two tow boats, which will be completed before the Fall freights begin.

Communications addressed to J. & W. L. McGary, Wilmington, and W. L. McGary, Fayetteville, will have attention.

W. L. McGARY, Agent.
April 15, 1848. 11-Y

The undersigned is also building a large warehouse at the river, where he will receive and forward all goods sent to his address, at the usual charge, saving one-half the up-town hauling.

W. L. McGARY.

SWAIM'S JUSTICE.

A NEW Edition of this valuable Work, revised and corrected to January 1846. Just published. For sale by

E. J. HALE.

Crockery and Glass-Ware.

THE Subscribers are now receiving and opening a large assortment of Dark and Light Flowing Blue EARTHENWARE, CHINA and GLASS-WARE.

S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
No. 1 Granite Buildings.
Oct. 11, 1847. 86tf

CARPETING.

10 PIECES Venetian, Brussels, and Ingrain CARPETING,
10 Hearth Rugs. For sale by
SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST & CO.
No. 1 Granite Buildings.
Nov. 1, 1847. 87tf

100,000 ACRES
VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has purchased all the Lands belonging to the Estate of Abram Dubois, dec'd, lying principally in Robeson county, and on both sides of Lumber River, the different surveys containing

Over 100,000 Acres:

A large part finely Timbered, and convenient to Lumber River, where a large quantity of Timber is now rafted to the Georgetown market. These Lands are very valuable both for the Timber and Turpentine, for which purpose a large part is well suited, being in a region where the Turpentine yields more abundantly than any other section of the State. The Lands will be sold at a low price, and in quantities to suit purchasers.

Information respecting the title can be obtained by applying to the Hon. Robert Strange, James C. Dobbin, Esq., or A. & T. Smith, Esq., (Attorneys at Law.)

I understand there are many trespassers on these Lands, to all of whom notice is hereby given, that the law will be enforced against all such offenders.

Application for any part of the Lands can be made to myself, or to John Winslow, Esq., who is duly authorised to make sale of the same.

THOS. J. CURTIS.
Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 1, 1845 76t